The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 2075 VOL. VII. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 民國七年五月初四日午後 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1918 大正四年第三種郵便物認可 10 CENTS

RETREAT BUT NOT SURRENDER, SAYS M. CLEMENCEAU

French Premier Makes Dramatic Address To Deputies At Battle's Crisis

TRIALS TO COME

But France Will Hold The Enemy As It Has Held Before

MUST WAIT FOR U.S.

Americans Coming In For Decision After Germans Are Exhausted

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 4.—(Delayed). In the Chamber of Deputies today the Premier, M. Clemenceau, in the course of a statement said that, although the time is a terrible one, the courage and heroism of the troops are equal to the situation. Our soldiers have been fighting one against five.

M. Clemenceau paid a tribute to General Foch and General Petain. "General Foch possesses the confidence of the Allies, and the Versailles Council has decided to thank him publicly. Despite any withdrawals, we shall never capitulate. The British and French effectives are becoming exhausted, like those of the Germans, and the result of the struggle depends on America's help. The Allies are determined to pursue the war to the end. Victory will be ours if the authorities rise to the height of the situation."

The Premier received an ovation, and a vote of confidence in the Government was passed by 377 votes to 110.

M. Clemenceau acknowledged that difficult times were coming. The only question was whether they could stand them.

Four Years' Hard Battering

"For four years our effectives have been wearing themselves out and our front has been held by a line of soldiers which is becoming thinner and thinner. Our Allies have also suffered enormous losses, and now arise a fresh mass of German divisions in good condition. Is there anyone who does not realise that under the weight of this tremendous move our lines had to give way at some points, and the extent of their recoil became great and dangerous? I say nothing more. Nothing has occurred to shake our confidence in our soldiers."

The Premier's tribute to the soldiers of France fighting one against five without sleep for three and four days aroused great enthusiasm. A great number of Deputies sprang up, shouting "Vive l'Armee." M. Deschanel, President of the Chamber, interposed, "The Chamber unanimously recognises the heroism of our soldiers."

M. Clemenceau proceeded to say that he could not maintain there had been no mistakes, but it was his duty to discover and punish mistakes and in that duty he was supported by two great soldiers, General Foch and General Petain. These men at the present time were fighting the hardest battle of the war with a heroism which he was unable to find words to express. "The Army is better than anything we could have expected."

Tells Incident of Bretons

"Men must have faith and die for their their ideal if they wish to give us victory. We have yielded ground, much more ground than we should have wished. There are men who paid for this retreat with their blood. I know some who accomplished acts of heroism, like those Bretons who were surrounded in a wood all night long and who next day sent a message by carrier pigeon, 'You may come and find us. We shall hold out half a day yet.' These men make the Fatherland. They continue it and prolong it, that Fatherland without which no reform is possible. They die for an ideal and for a history which is the foremost among the histories of civilised peoples. They are calm, confident and determined to hold on to the end in this hard battle.

"Victory is to you because the Germans, who are not so intelligent as they are told, have only one method; namely, to throw their

(Continued on Page 13)

Deportation Of Germans From China Is Decided On, Says Report From Tokio

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, June 11.—Dr. Tsur, the Secretary of the Chinese Legation at Tokio, has been appointed director of the bureau for the deportation of 7,000 German men and women from China to Australia. He has left for Peking, en route to Australia.

It is understood that the first shipment of Germans will be made in about a month. Dr. Tsur will pay regular visits to the prisoners' camps in Australia. It is understood that the cost of deportation will be borne by the Allied Governments, and will be done under the immediate direction of British officers.

The removal of all Germans from China removes a serious menace and constitutes a tremendous economic blow to Germany in the Far East.

Russia Awaiting Help Of Allied Governments

Its People Will Not Be Prussianised, Says Mr. H. J. Hargreaves After Long Stay There

"The people of Russia are begging for British and American protection and desire the help of the Allies, for Russia will never be Germanised," says Mr. H. J. Hargreaves of the Alliance Trading Company of London who recently arrived in Shanghai after an eventful trip from Moscow. Mr. Hargreates, who first went to Russia as an engineer in 1899 and has travelled throughout the country, in an interview yesterday told of the deporable conditions in Russia, related incidents of his 26-day trip from Moscow to Vladivostok and expressed the hope that Allied intervention would cope with the spreading of German propaganda. Mr. Hargreaves leaves on the Siberia Maru tomorrow evening for England via the United States. He goes home for war work.

"The Russian peasant does not like the German and never will; the Russsian will not be Prussianised and the Germans will be driven from Russia although the halting of German propaganda may not be accomplished while the war continues. German propaganda is rampant everywhere. Big businesses, ostensibly purchased by Russian Jews, are passing into German hands and Germany is spending money freely to get a foothold.

"Russia lacks only leaders and if the country had men to show the people the way, Russia would arise again in her might against Germany and things German. The country is in a terrible state of unrest. Business in Moscow, Petrograd and other cities is practically at a standstill because the banks lack money and there is no official government backing for banking institutions. The army is practically useless because the government does not support the army officers. Railroad facilities are abominable.

"Yes, I have faith in Russia, but I see little hope of economic and political stability until after the war.

"In Petrograd conditions are the worst. People have difficulty getting food and it is a case of bargaining for something to eat. The condition of the railroads makes it impossible to guarantee transportation of foodstuffs and the country suffers. Thus the Russian people, driven at every turn, lacking food and money, are begging for the intervention of the Allies."

With nearly 20 years' experience in Russia, Mr. Hargreaves has had an opportunity to know the Russian people thoroughly. From north to south he heard the expressions of unrest among a disgruntled and disappointed people. They are not in sympathy with the Bolshevik movement, he thinks, and in Siberia, too, the Bolsheviki are hated.

"For a time," he said, "the rise of prices due to the revolutionary movement satisfied the Siberian peasant of the South, but now the reaction has made the condition of the peasant even worse than during the time when Russia was heart and soul in the war against the Entente.

"Germany's agents are very active in Russia, buying business houses, money and property. Germany is desperately attempting to gain a commercial foothold and I am of the opinion that the Russian Jew is the middle man in the transactions. Allied business is practically motionless and Consuls are advising Allied subjects to leave the country. While this goes on, the influx of Germans continues and their propaganda is thus disseminated. Meanwhile, the increased number of Germans intensifies the hatred of the great body of the Russian people for Germany. The continual requisitioning and commandeering by the Prussian has even caused the disgust of the people in Southern Russia."

Some 200 Britishers and but 30 Americans are now in Moscow. Among the Americans are Y.M.C.A. workers. The Britishers are kept in Moscow because of financial matters and the necessity of supervising remnants of business.

The difficulties of a trip from Moscow to Vladivostok were vividly recounted by Mr. Hargreaves. Two cars of the train leaving Moscow were decorated with the Union Jack and the doors were sealed with protective orders from the British Consul.

"The soldiers as a rule respected the Union Jack," said Mr. Hargreaves, "but at one station Bolsheviki insisted on searching our party. There were 60 Britishers and one armed man attempted to board the train. He didn't, as a persuasive British foot collided with his chest and necessitated subsequent diplomatic procedures by the passengers before the train was permitted to proceed. We finally convinced the soldiers that we were Britishers and pointed to the Union Jack, but he warned us that a larger force of Bolsheviki would search us at the next station. We prepared for exigencies but had no trouble.

"Whenever the train stopped at a junction, all the persuasive talkers in the party were assigned to the job of getting a locomotive so that we could proceed on our journey. At one junction, some time was consumed in explaining to officials that we must have the locomotive and finally the engine was assigned to the train and we resumed our journey."

Mr. Hargreaves hopes to return to Russia.

"The war will keep business in Russia at a standstill but with the dawn of peace and the subsequent Allied activities, Russia will again resume her place among the nations," he said.

Further Combing Out Ordered In England

Men To Be Called From Agriculture, Munition Works And Other Industries

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 5 (delayed).—Sir Auckland Geddes, speaking at Whitchurch yesterday, described the present week as the most critical of the war. He said that the casualties on both sides in the present battle had been very heavy and consequently, as there was a more urgent call for men than ever, the Government were now calling men from agriculture, coal mines, munition works and all the essential industries which the Government has hitherto done its best to conserve and develop. The call upon the rural parts of the country was very heavy. Everything during the next few weeks depended upon maintaining the strength of our armies.

Chinese Labor Corps Is Given High Praise

Would Make Good Fighting Men, Says Mr. C. G. Smith Of Tsingtau In Interview

(American Wireless To Reuters)

San Francisco, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—Mr. C. G. Smith, of Tsingtau, interviewed today, praised the Chinese as good fighting men, saying that a million are available for the Allies overseas if needed and transportation is possible.

He said that 12,000 Chinese from Shantung Province had eagerly joined the Chinese Labor Corps and are now in France. Hundreds of applicants were rejected for physical defects but repeatedly sought enlistment.

DR. SUN ON WAY TO TOKIO

Reuter's Pacific Service

Osaka, June 11.—Dr. Sun Yat-sen is now on his way to Tokio.

American Engineers At Work In France

American engineers building a corduroy road in France for supplying the front lines.

EXEMPTIONS FOR TRADE DEBATED IN HONGKONG

Amendment Not To Conscript Britishers Needed In Business Is Rejected

Reuter's Pacific Service

Hongkong, June 11.—In the course of the third reading of the Conscription bill, there was considerable discussion on the amendment proposed by Mr. P. H. Holyoak, seconded by Mr. Landale and supported by Mr. E. Shellim and Mr. H. E. Pollock, providing that the Tribunal may grant exemption, in addition to the ground of Imperial interests and the essential interests of the Colony, "in the interest of British trade in the Far East."

Mr. Holyoak urged that labor was trained and specialised here to maintain British trade in the face of increasingly aggressive opposition and competition from friendly but competitive nations. Every man taken from the Colony is the result of highly trained and specialised labor of high economic value which will take years to replace. Mr. Holyoak's deepest conviction was that the soundest policy would be for the Colony to maintain its economic contribution to the war while sparing all the men possible.

The Governor, in replying, reminded the Council of the Prime Minister's recent speech in which he said that men are so badly wanted that if a certain amount of trade had to go it would have to go. Continuing, the Governor remarked that "British trade in the Far East" might result in certain firms saying that they had more men here than they really wanted, but as men were being taken from Shanghai they wanted to fill up their Shanghai office, and that would be a rather ridiculous state of affairs.

On a division, the bill passed its third reading. The Officials and Mr. Lau Chu-pak solidly voted for and the unofficial against it. Mr. Holyoak protested against the use of the official vote against the merchants', considered vote representing the unanimous opinion of the Chamber of Commerce.

Non-War Business Crowded Out In U.S.

Orders For Military Purposes Force Curtailing Of Non-Essentials

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—The monthly report of the Federal Reserve Board states that business conditions are healthy, with war orders tending to crowd out orders for civilian consumption.

The curtailment of non-essentials is stimulating the demand before supplies are exhausted, especially for pianos, phonographs and musical instruments.

TURK INSURRECTION NEAR SMYRNA SPREADS

Entire Regiment Mutinies, Disobeys Order And Fights Loyal Troops

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Athens, June 3, (delayed).—The Turkish insurrection is spreading in the Province of Aidin, southeast of Smyrna. An entire regiment at Konia refused to go to Palestine, seized some artillery, took refuge in the mountains and annihilated the troops sent against them.

Passenger Launch Pirated Near Macao; Five Are Kidnapped

All On Board Robbed Of Valuables And Two Are Wounded

Reuter's Pacific Service

Macao, June 11.—A passenger launch, returning from Taipa to Macao, has been pirated. The pirate launch had towed the former some distance, when the tow-line was cut off and an attempt made to escape. A government launch pursued and fired upon the pirate vessel, which reached shallow water in which the pursuing launch was unable to approach. The pirates boarded several sampans and escaped, carrying off five passengers.

The pirated launch was towed into Macao harbor. The passengers, of whom two were wounded, were robbed of all valuables.

ALLIES' BALKAN VICTORY GREATEST SINCE 1916

Capture Of Skradilegen Positions Most Important Success Since Monastir Fell

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4, (delayed).—Reuter's special correspondent at the Macedonian front, in a message dated the 1st, states that the French and Greek troops are actively consolidating the new positions at Skradilegen which were brilliantly carried in the advance on Thursday.

The prisoners taken, who now total 1,712, do not attempt to conceal their admiration for the masterly attack upon positions which hitherto had been regarded as impregnable.

The captured positions consist of the first and second lines, the latter of which dominates the third enemy organisation. The new lines extend on a front of twelve kilometers to a depth of two kilometers.

This success is undoubtedly the biggest since the capture of Monastir by the Allies in 1916.

Several Bulgar counter-attacks on the 31st were frustrated by our barrage fire.

Japanese Marines Landed At Swatow

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, June 11.—Official.—Owing to the disturbed condition of Swatow, Japanese marines were landed on the evening of the 9th.

CANTON EAST RIVER RISES

But West and North Rivers Begin To Subside

Reuter's Pacific Service

Canton, June 11.—The water in the West and North Rivers is subsiding, while the East River is rising.

It is not considered likely that there will be a quorum at the meeting of the National Assembly on June 12.

The training-ship Kwang Hai has been sold for $1,201,000, despite the opposition of the citizens.

The Weather

Gloomy and damp. The maximum temperature yesterday was 72.3 and the minimum 66.8 the figures for the corresponding day last year being 83.3 and 67.3.

MR. FAIRBANKS, FORMER VICE-PRESIDENT, IS DEAD

Roosevelt's Running Mate And Republican Leader Passes Away In Indiana

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Indianapolis, June 5.—The death is announced of Mr. Charles Warren Fairbanks, formerly Vice-President of the United States.

Charles Warren Fairbanks had been prominent in state and national politics since the early nineties. He was born in Unionville Center, Ohio, May 11, 1852 and was a graduate of Ohio Wesleyan University. He was admitted to the Ohio bar in 1874 and established a practice in Indianapolis, Indiana, where he began his political career. He was chairman of the Indiana State Republican convention in 1892, 1898 and 1914. In 1896 he was delegate-at-large to the Republican National Convention at St. Louis in 1896—of which he was temporary chairman—and to the Philadelphia convention of 1900. He was Senator from Indiana [illegible] 1897-1903 and 1903-09, resigning in 1905. In 1904 he was unanimously nominated for Vice-President and elected on the ticket with Theodore Roosevelt. He was a member of the Joint High British-American Commission of 1898, being chairman for the American Commissioners, and was a trustee of several universities and other institutions.

DILLON DOUBTS SUCCESS OF APPEAL TO IRELAND

Britain Must Reverse Policy Toward Erin Before It Can Get Volunteers

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 5 (delayed).—Mr. John Dillon, the leader of the Nationalist Party, interviewed concerning the proclamation issued by Field Marshal Lord French, said that the Government was apparently still blind to the fact that the support of the people of Ireland cannot be expected unless you convince them they are respected and trusted. Any prospect of success for the appeal issued by Lord French depends entirely on the extent to which the Government will reverse its Irish policy and the method of recruiting in Ireland.

NEW AVIATION CAMP TO TRAIN 1,500 FLYERS

Is Completed In 60 Days And First Students Have Arrived

(American Wireless To Reuters)

A Western Aviation Camp, June 10, via Cayite and Koukaza.—The first flying students arrived at the opening of the new camp today. The Aviation Camp covers 784 acres and cost $1,000,000. It was completed in 60 days.

The camp accommodates 1,500 aviators. There are 57 buildings equipped with every modern aviation device.

Shell Plant Completed

Washington, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—Secretary of War Baker stated that a Government plant for loading artillery projectiles had been completed. It is one of the four which have been authorised. Another plant will be ready this month and the two others in August. Each plant costs about $5,000,000 and covers from 2,000 to 6,000 acres. The daily capacity is about 1,800,000 shells.

Many private plants are already operating, with many women employed.

GERMANS ATTACK BETWEEN NOYON AND MONTDIDIER

New Offensive Opened Up On Front Of 20 Miles

FRENCH ARE READY

Put Up Magnificent Resistance And Inflict Appalling Losses

HOLD ON FLANKS

Germans Advance Four Miles In Center, Says Pershing's Communique

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 9.—A French communique states that the enemy attacked this morning between Montdidier and Noyon. The French are resisting magnificently. The battle is progressing.

The official communique issued this afternoon reports:

The Germans launched at midnight a violent artillery preparation from the region north of Montdidier to the east of the Oise. Our batteries immediately intensified their counter-fire.

At 4.30 this morning the enemy attacked between Montdidier and Noyon. We are resisting with magnificent bravery in "the cover zone." The battle is now progressing.

Between the Oise and the Aisne this morning we carried out a detail operation east of Hautebraye and gained ground. We took 60 prisoners.

South of the Ourcq we improved our positions east of Chezy.

Counter-Attack Ejects Enemy

The enemy, who last night succeeded in penetrating our lines in the direction of Vinly, was immediately ejected by a counter-attack. We simultaneously carried Eloup Wood and this morning we captured the wood immediately south of Brusieres.

We took 200 prisoners, including 5 officers, in this operation.

West of Rheims, after a sharp bombardment, the enemy attacked in the Vrigny district and sustained serious losses without result.

The official communique issued last evening reported:

There has been sharp artillerying in the region of Hangard-en-Santerre, between the Oise and the Aisne and south of the Aisne.

We continued to progress in the region of Veuilly-Bussiares and entered the village of Eloup.

The enemy attempted to wipe out the gain we made yesterday on the Chezy-Dammard front. Their violent counter-attacks were shattered and we entirely maintained our gains.

London, June 9.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported this morning:

We carried out a successful raid last night southward of Beaumont-Hamel, taking eighty prisoners.

The French made a successful raid northward of Bailleul in which they took a few prisoners.

We repulsed raids southeastward and eastward of Arras and in the neighborhood of Givenchy-La Bassee.

The hostile artillerying was above the normal between Villers-Bretonneux and Albert and between Givenchy and Robecq.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig stated this evening that he has nothing to report.

Americans Repulse Attacks

The American official communique reported yesterday:

Northwest of Chateau Thierry hostile attacks on a front of two miles during the night, after an artillery preparation, were repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy, who did not reach our lines anywhere.

A German official communique yesterday reported:

Renewed enemy attacks northwestwards of Chateau Thierry and on the Ardre (? Avre) only brought him unimportant gains of territory.

Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reported last evening:

We raided the enemy trenches southward of Arras, inflicting casualties.

The French carried out a successful minor enterprise eastward of Dicke-

busch Lake, taking forty-seven prisoners.

Aviation.—Bombing was active on both sides yesterday. We dropped twenty-three tons of bombs on railway junctions, aerodromes and dumps beyond the German lines, brought down twelve enemy machines and drove down seven out of control. Three British machines are missing.

Flying was impossible last night.

Defense of Rheims

Paris, June 3, (delayed).—The defense of Rheims was one of the most heroic features of the battle.

The French troops guarding the approaches to the city on May 27, gradually fell back to the suburbs in consequence of the withdrawal of the line running west. The troops on the left held out for eight days without relief. Those troops which encircled the city on the right only retired yards until the increase in the gap on their left necessitated a modification of the line. All the attempts made by the Germans to attack the city frontally were fruitless. They were unable to employ tanks to rush the suburbs as they intended. Three tanks were perceived approaching on the afternoon of the 31st. They were immediately shelled and one set on fire. The others disappeared.

The German line around Rheims, beginning at St. Leonard on the Aisne-Marne Canal, three miles southeast of the city, passes through Betheny, to north of Trois Fontaines, to the northwest and from there, southwest, between the suburb of St. Brice and the main town of La Haubette. None of these places, except St. Leonard, are more than a mile from the city and Rheims is surrounded on the east, north and west, fully three-quarters of the armed circle round the city being held by the Germans. There is nothing worth preserving left in Rheims but the Cathedral.

PERSHING REPORTS ATTACK

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—General Pershing reports that the Germans were repulsed by American troops at Chateau-Thierry and Bouresches. The losses of the foe were many.

American troops near Montdidier, southeast of Amiens, were heavily bombarded, but the expected infantry attack did not follow.

The Germans opened a new offensive on a front of 20 miles between Montdidier and Noyon. The attack had been expected, so the French were ready. At an appalling cost the enemy advanced four miles in the center, but were held on the flanks.

The French captured two woods and 230 prisoners between the Aisne and the Marne, also 500 more prisoners on their right.

General Foch in a published article stated that the Allied offensive ultimately would win.

KING GEORGE THANKS ARMY

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3 (delayed).—In reply to a message from Sir Douglas Haig congratulating him on his birthday, His Majesty said:

"In these days my heart is more than ever with my troops, I know how splendidly they are now fighting. Come what may, the spirit of the nation will carry us through to a triumphant end."

MAXIMALISTS DIVIDED OVER GERMAN ISSUE

Some Favor Teutons In Siberia, While Moderates Are Against Them

Reuter's Pacific Service

Tokio, June 11.—Since the Czech-Slavs began to come to Siberia, the want of union among the Maximalists has become disclosed. They are divided into two camps of anti-German and pro-Germans. The moderates belong to the former.

The Czechs holding Irkutsk prevent the pro-Germans from going east. Collisions with the Red Guards are frequent. Should the Czechs be joined by General Semenoff, it is apprehended that the situation will become increasingly serious.

MRS. CLYDE GOODRICH DIES IN OREGON CITY

Is Found Dead In Abandoned Shack After Being Missing Three Days

The body of Mrs. Margaret Goodrich, widow of Mr. Clyde Goodrich, who died here a few months ago, was found in an abandoned shack in the outskirts of Baker, Oregon, on the afternoon of May 4, after she had been missing for three days from the home of her mother-in-law, Mrs. Jennie Jenkins, according to reports in a San Francisco paper just received here.

The discovery was made by a woman living nearby, shortly after the police had organised a searching party.

Death was due to natural causes, the Coroner's jury decided. It found that she had left home lightly clad and perished from exposure.

Mrs. Goodrich disappeared from her Baker home the day after her arrival in the Oregon town from Shanghai.

She was in a very nervous state and wandered away during temporary mental aberration, in the opinion of her physician.

Mrs. Goodrich was about 35 years old and had married twice. Her first husband was Captain Zeeder, formerly of the Pacific Mail and now on a merchant ship on the Atlantic. She married Mr. Goodrich, who was of the Astor House Hotel staff, in China several years ago.

BRITISH LABOR'S AIMS TOLD BY HENDERSON

Will Not Compromise With Imperialism But Insist On Democratic Peace

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4, (delayed).—Mr. Arthur Henderson, interviewed by a representative of Reuter's Agency, stated that workers in the Allied countries would not compromise on essential issues. There would be no surrender to the militarist or imperialist, nor would they agree on a cynical peace based on a military stalemate. The working classes wanted a peace based upon an understanding among all the belligerents in accordance with the principles of international justice and self-determination. The workers were opposed to a peace of conquest and annexations imposed by either side.

The working classes were pledged to create a new international system which would prevent war. The keystone of the system would be a league of nations including the present belligerents and neutrals. That league would involve the suppression of secret diplomacy and the publication of all treaties between States, which must not contravene the principles of the league, and the abolition of compulsory military service and also the renunciation of the proposed economic boycott of Germany.

Mr. Henderson pointed out that the memorandum of war aims passed at the Inter-Allied Labor Conference provided that the working classes did not seek to enter into a plenary conference with the belligerents. The working classes sought to unite with the German people to overthrow the system of militarism and imperialism and to convince the Germans that the free Western democracies would not submit to a German peace as imposed on the Ukraine and Rumania. If the Germans still persisted to uphold Prussian militarism, the war would be prolonged till one side had been as completely subjugated as the trade unionists in America desire.

ARMENIANS RESIST ADVANCE OF TURKS

Are Joined By Georgians In Blocking March Toward Persia

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4.—Reuter's Agency learns that the Armenians since November have desperately resisted the advance of the Turks. The recapture of Erzerum was a remarkable event. The poorly fed and ill-equipped Armenians faced the Turks single-handed from November to February, when the attempt made by the Turks to occupy Batum roused the Georgians, who have since co-operated against the Turks, compelled the latter to bring up fresh divisions and delaying the Turkish march towards Persia.

Garden Fete Nets $500 For Red Cross Funds

Final Reports Show That Figure Will Be Realised By Woman's Club Party

Approximately $500 was netted for the American Red Cross by the American Woman's Club Garden Party held in the Verdun Gardens last Saturday, it was announced after the committee meeting held yesterday. This brings the Club's contributions to the Red Cross up to over $1,200 in all within the past month or so. The proceeds of the sales made following the postponement of the fete last year had already been given to the Society and at the last meeting the Club women subscribed $385 in memberships and subscriptions.

The Club officers and Garden Party Committee desire to express further thanks in connection with the fete to Messrs. Lane, Crawford and Co. and to express especial appreciation to Mrs. McCoy, Mrs. Rawlinson, Mrs. Fondey and Miss Blascoer, who sold tickets in the rain Saturday at the park.

WORKERS MUST ACT LIKE TROOPS—GOMPERS

No Strike That Can't Be Justified To Men In France, He Pleads

(American Wireless To Reuters)

St. Paul, Minn., June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—President Samuel Gompers, in opening the National Congress of the American Federation of Labor, presented the report of the Executive Council, saying in part:

"Autocracy, militarism and irresponsible diplomacy must perish. Democracy, justice, freedom and absolute confidence between the governments and the people must triumph. Workers are virtually a part of the fighting forces. There should be no strike which cannot be justified to the men fighting in France.

"Our whole nation is in this war and the people are imbued with the highest ideals of justice. Our duty is to be determined whenever we are doing our full part."

MEN BACK FROM RUSSIA URGE ALLIES BE PATIENT

Entente Should Guarantee Nation's Integrity, Say American Manufacturers

(American Wireless To Reuters)

San Francisco, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—A group of manufacturers of engines who have arrived from Moscow urge patience with Russia, saying that the Allies should guarantee Russia's integrity.

Raven Trust Co., Ltd.

15 Nanking Rd.

INSURANCE

Fire Insurance
Marine Insurance
Burglary Insurance
Motor Car Insurance

Lowest Rates.

INVESTMENTS

GOLD INVESTMENTS
In amounts from $100 Gold up.

SILVER INVESTMENTS
In amounts from Tls. 100 up.

HOUSE FOR SALE Phone 69
On Route Vallon, containing drawing room, dining room, three bedrooms, two bathrooms, garden and tennis court. Tls. 16,000.

SHORT LOANS

We can arrange short loans in MEXICAN DOLLARS, TAELS OR AMERICAN GOLD on approved local securities.

TUCHUNS' CONFERENCE CALLED FOR TIENTSIN

Summoned By Tsao Kun To Discuss Coming Presidential Election

Reuter's Pacific Service

Peking, June 11.—General Tsao Kun, who is a candidate for the Vice-Presidency, has arranged for a meeting of Military Governors at Tientsin, where the atmosphere is more impartial than in Peking. The avowed object of the meeting is to discuss the elections and the general situation. General Chang Hsun-chi and General Ni Shih-chung are at present in Tientsin, while representatives from Shensi and Kiangsu will arrive later. Replies from the other provinces have not yet been received. General Tsao Kun supported Hsu Shih-chang's candidacy for the Presidency.

The opening of the Canton Parliament, which was due June 12, has been postponed for a month for the lack of a quorum, 320 members being present while 400 are required.

Lu Yung-ting has accepted the post of political director at Canton.

Tsen Chun-hsuan, who is in Shanghai at present, will leave for Canton shortly.

Wang I-tang, former Minister of the Interior and at present the Speaker of the Provisional National Assembly, has been elected representative for his native province of Anhui. Four representatives were finally elected for the Shuntien Special Area.

Corruption On P. M. Railway?

Wholesale corruption on the Peking-Mukden Railway was accidently discovered recently by Mr. Liang Tai-yung, Justice of the High Procurate of Mukden, when he travelled from Peking to the Fengtien capital, according to Chinese press reports. Liang noticed that a large number of passengers were allowed to travel without tickets. When he arrived at Mukden, he requested the station master to jail the conductors as well as the passengers without tickets. The station master, apparently a party to the organised scheme of corruption, threw him in jail instead of complying with his request.

While in custody, the procurator managed to send a telephone message to the police department, which promptly sent 30 constables to his rescue and at the same time affected the arrest of the station master. Investigations into the line between Yingkow and Koupangtze revealed that the same scandal existed on that line. The station masters of the latter places were also placed under arrest.

Legal proceedings have been commenced against the alleged culprits. It is alleged in the petition of the prosecution that the Government is cheated out no less than $5,000,000 a year through this system of graft that exists on the railway.

The peace proposals of General Tsao Kun have been published by Tuchun Wang Chuan-yuan of Hupeh, according to a Hankow telegram last night. He advocates the calling of the National Legislature by means of the election laws provided for in the Provisional Constitution, the reinstatement of General Lu Yung-ting to the office of Inspector-General of the two Kwang provinces and of General Tan Yen-kai to the Military Governorship of Hunan and the appointment of General Tang Chi-yao as the Inspector of Yunnan, Szechuen and Kweichow. These have met with the approval of the Hupeh Tuchun, it is learned.

Mr. Kiang Yung, the new Educational Commissioner to Japan, left the Capital for Japan Sunday night.

A $1,500,000 loan from Japanese capitalists has been obtained by Tuchun Li Hao-chi of Fokien for military expenses, according to a report of the Tuchun to Peking asking for the Government's sanction.

Exports And Imports Restricted By Canada

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, June 5.—The export of gold and the importation of many luxuries, including expensive motor cars, except under license, is prohibited.

Eclipse Photos Show New Light In Stars

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Baker, Ore., June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—Photographs of the eclipse show a new light in the constellation of Aquilla. It is the first of its type observed since 1900. Astronomers regard it as important.

Police Sergeant Held On Embezzling Charge

J. H. Tait Accused Of Taking Funds Of Organisations In Which He Was Treasurer

Sergeant J. H. Tait of the Municipal Police was charged in the British Supreme Court Monday with embezzling funds belonging to the Shanghai Municipal Service Club, the Police Rifle Club and the Police Recreation Club, of which organisation he was treasurer. The accused was remanded for a week in the custody of the British jail. Mr. K. E. Newman, the police legal adviser, prosecuted. Detective Inspector Reeves gave evidence of arrest.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

Real Estate--Architects--Insurance

For Sale or To Let

Newly Constructed Residences—modern—comfortable—containing four and five rooms, nice gardens, best residential section. Can be purchased on our easy payment plan.

Land For Sale, in the International and French Settlements. Suitable for schools, factories or residences.

China Realty Co., Ltd.

LAND & ESTATE AGENTS, ARCHITECTS

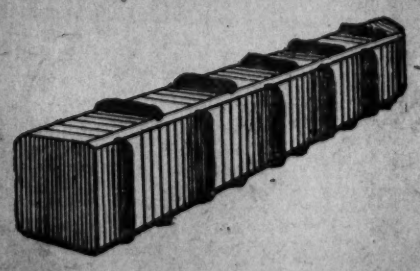
Agents: Lancashire Insurance Co.

Nanking and Kiangse Roads

CORRUGATED BARS

ROLLED FROM NEW BILLET, CONFORMING WITH AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS' STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS

The Standard Concrete Reinforcement



Corrugated square bars, Type D,
Stock sizes:
¼-in.—⅜-in.—½-in.—⅝-in.—¾-in.—1-in.

Reinforcing estimates prepared by our concrete engineers.

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

4 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

Every Motorist should be a Tyre Expert

When cost per mile is the test every owner should be a tyre expert—able to distinguish the good from the bad. Dunlop Tyres are good right through. There's the fine quality of the rubber, the great strength of the casing, and the scientific construction—embodying 20 years' careful research and experiment—which enables each individual part of the tyre to give its maximum service.

DUNLOP

RUBBER COMPANY, LIMITED

Founders throughout the world of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Phone 2248: 20 Kiukiang Road: Cables: "Pneumatic"

GAVE LIVES AS HEROES; WIN VICTORIA CROSS

Stories Of Almost Superhuman Valor Told In Announcement Of Awards

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4 (delayed).—The Gazette announces the award of five new Victoria Crosses, two of the recipients being dead. The stories, as usual, reveal almost superhuman heroism.

For example, Lieutenant E. S. Dougall, of the Royal Field Artillery, who was subsequently killed, undoubtedly averted a serious breach in the British line by his personality and skilful leadership throughout a trying day. Lieutenant Dougall rallied and organised some infantry whom the enemy had pressed back level with his battery, supplied them with Lewis guns, armed all the gunners he could spare with rifles and with them formed a line in front of his battery, which meanwhile was harassing the advancing enemy with rapid fire.

Although under rifle fire and machine-gun fire Lieutenant Dougall fearlessly walked about as if on parade, calmly giving orders and encouraging everybody. He inspired the infantry with the assurance, "As long as you stick to your trenches I keep my guns here." The line was maintained the whole day long, delaying the advance of the enemy over twelve hours. The battery was withdrawn with very great difficulty, in accordance with orders, in the evening, when its ammunition was spent.

Second-Lieutenant E. F. Beal led a party of under a dozen men against a body of the enemy who were holding in strength a gap of 400 yards between the left of his company and a neighboring unit, which it was vitally important to clear. Reaching an enemy machine-gun, Second-Lieutenant Beal immediately sprang forward, killed the team with his revolver and captured the gun. Altogether, in a similar manner, he captured four machine-guns and inflicted severe casualties on the enemy. Subsequently, regardless of danger, Second-Lieutenant Beal walked up close to an enemy machine-gun and brought in a wounded man, who had been left in the open under heavy fire from the enemy. Second-Lieutenant Beal was killed by a shell the following morning.

DOUBLE INCOME TAX WON'T OUTLAST WAR

But Levy On Excess Profits Will, Bonar Law Tells Commons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 3 (delayed).—In the House of Commons today, in Committee on the Finance bill, Mr. A. Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to amendments regarding double income tax, said that the present position should not be maintained for a single day after the war, but he could not deal with it at the present time.

He said that frequently the amount received by investors in Dominion Stock was higher, despite the double tax, than was obtainable from investments in the United Kingdom.

He undertook that the matter should be the subject of discussion between the Prime Ministers of the Dominions at the approaching Conference.

He added that the war was going to leave a financial burden which would outlast many generations. What had to be considered was how each part of the Empire could bear its own burden and, having regard to the immense natural resources of the Dominions, he thought they would be better able to bear their share than the Mother Country would be able to bear hers.

Mr. A. Bonar Law said that although the excess profits tax could not be regarded as permanent, it would not be stopped immediately after the war was finished. It was estimated that the Government would obtain £300,000,000 from it during the current year. To obtain such a sum from income tax would mean a tax of eight shillings in the £1.

The Luxury-Tax proposals were deleted from the present budget, the Chancellor of the Exchequer undertaking to bring in a separate bill in that connection.

Mr. A. Bonar Law also stated that the recommendations made by the Committee on Bank Amalgamations would be carried out legislatively. Meanwhile, Lord Inchcape would advise regarding the desirability of any postponed schemes of amalgamation.

June Subscriptions In War Savings

June subscriptions taken in by the China and Japan War Savings Association amounted to £48,939.12.6, being augmented by the Tank campaign. Following is the summary and auditors' certificate:

Membership:

June	3,306
May	3,192
Increase	114

	£	s.	d.
June Subscriptions, etc. Tls. 14,354.71 and $55,870.22 at various exchanges	12,506	19	4
Tls. 50,323.83 @ 4/7⅝	11,663	11	11
$119,942.53 @ 72.5 and 4/7⅝	20,154	8	1
Yen 34,950 @ 2/2⅛	3,831	15	1
Sterling drafts, etc.	782	18	1
	48,939	12	6
Subscription, etc., already acknowledged (Sept., 1916—May, 1918)	591,447	3	7
	£640,386	16	1

E. F. GOODALE,
Hon. Secretary and Treasurer.

Auditors' Certificate.

We certify that an amount of £48,939.12.6 has been duly remitted to the Association's account in London for investment in 5 percent National War Bo...

...
Chartered Accountants,
Hon. Auditors.

Leaders Are Selected For Y.M.C.A. Campaign

Name Captains Of Teams And Open Headquarters For $250,000 Drive

The Young Men's Christian Association campaign for $250,000 with which it expects to build a six-story annex on Hongkong Road, is to complete its organisation this week. The following nine men have already consented to act as captains: A. O. Ben, K. F. Chang, N. L. Han, K. S. Li, H. C. Mei, Lin Chi-fah, P. K. Chu, H. Y. Moh, and T. C. Tsau. Several more men will be decided upon as captains at a tiffin given tomorrow noon in the Association building. All the captains will meet together and choose by turns the members for their teams.

The campaign headquarters at 26 Nanking Road are now open and Secretaries S. K. Tsao, George Fitch and K. S. Zee have already moved their office and are ready to meet campaign workers and supply any information needed by workers in the organisation of their teams.

The prospectus, which is printed in three colors and give a great deal of information about the proposed hotel, is now ready in English and Chinese, and may be had at the campaign headquarters.

Siberia Maru To Take Many Shanghai People

Passengers Include Two Americans Going Home For War Service

With several well known Shanghai people as passengers for Japan and the United States, the T. K. K. liner Siberia Maru, due to arrive at daylight tomorrow morning from Hongkong, will leave for San Francisco tomorrow evening. Prominent passengers for San Francisco include Dean R. S. Sheldon of Nanyang College, wife and child; Mr. E. M. Van Bergen, paymaster of the Standard Oil Company; Mr. Wallace Farley, foreign representative for Huntley-Palmer Company of Boston; Mr. Cecil P. Dawson of the Chinese Maritime Customs who goes to Vancouver to visit his son; Mr. Gaston Ashe, well known Manila attorney and Mr. and Mrs. McKeen.

Mr. H. C. Beeman, Shanghai representative of Winslow and Company of Boston, accompanied by Mrs. Beeman, Miss Anna Beeman and Mrs. J. del Risco; Dr. and Mrs. Robert J. Marshall of Shanghai and Mr. I. Zimmerman of Tsingtau are also passengers for San Francisco.

Mr. Garry McGarry of the Frawley Company is a through passenger from Hongkong. Mr. McGarry registered for the draft before he left with the Frawley Company and goes home in answer to the call. Another American going home to enter the army is Mr. G. H. Daniels of the British-American Tobacco Company. Mr. Daniels was in Smyrna for his firm when he was notified that he had been granted a commission.

Among the passengers for Japan are Maj. Abrahams of the British Army, who goes to Tokio on official business; Mr. Harry R. Bostwick, president of the Korea Mining Company; Mr. and Mrs. Peirson Ward, Mr. and Mrs. Kilner, Mr. and Mrs. Craven, Mrs. Hilton-Johnson, Mr. A. Yager, and Mr. N. B. Ramsay.

Fifty passengers are booked for America and 80 for Japan.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE.

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. June 13
Per N.Y.K. ss. Omi Maru ..June 14
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. June 15
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. June 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikuzen M. June 18

For U.S. Canada and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Siberia Maru June 13
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. June 15
Per P.M. s.s. Colombia ..June 22
Per C.M. s.s. China .....June 24
Per T.K.K. s.s. Tenyo Maru June 25
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kashima M. June 30

MAILS DUE.

Per O.S.K. s.s. Canada M. June 15

CRUISER SUBMARINES PROVE EXAGGERATED

Archibald Hurd Says Germans' New U-Boat Is Merely Larger Type

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4.—Mr. Archibald Hurd, in the Daily Telegraph today, exposes the exaggerated German reports concerning their so-called cruiser submarines, which are merely a large type of ordinary submarine. Their displacement is not 5,000 tons but 2,000. They are not 450 feet long, but under 300 feet. Their surface speed is not 28 knots but 12 and their speed when submerged not 15 knots but ten, for an hour or so.

He points out that the British know less of the activities of their own submarines than of Germany's because enemy targets are few compared with the thousands we present every week, but the percentage of hits we make is treble the percentage made by the Germans.

CUSTOMS TRADE RETURNS

Volume II of the Returns of Trade for 1917 (Analysis of Foreign Trade) issued by the Chinese Maritime Customs dealing with exports, is now out of the press. It gives the value of the export of Chinese products to foreign countries from 1908 to 1917; the export of Chinese products to each country between 1915 and 1917; value of original export from each Customs District, for the period 1915-1917; value of the exports to foreign countries from each customs district for 1915-1917, the net value of the import of Chinese products into each customs district from 1915 to 1917, a list of enumerated articles, the destination and provenance of each article exported, and an appendix which shows the gross imports and exports from 1915 to 1917, grouped according to the Brussels List.

Fly Trap Fund

Balance as per List of June 5.		2,998.53
L. Parlane	$10	
In Mem. Mrs. G. W. King from Mr. and Mrs. E. E. Parsons	5	
Tropical	100	
	$115	
at var. Exch.		53.39
T. E. T.		25.00
	Tls.	3,106.92
Less paid for 10 cases shipped to Port Said s.s. Paul Lecat		196.65
Balance in hand .....Tls.		2,910.27

H. H. READ,
Hon. Treas.
4 Av. Edouard VII.

GERMANS' REPATRIATION BY HOLLAND PROPOSED

Inference Made by Enemy Paper Is British Would Be Also

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 4.—The repatriation of the Germans interned in Holland on the condition that they would not be again used for war purposes is suggested by the Vossische Zeitung in an article on the scarcity of food in Holland.

The paper thinks that undoubtedly such an offer on the part of Holland would be enthusiastically welcomed by the German people and says that the forthcoming negotiations between Great Britain and Germany at the Hague perhaps constitute a good opportunity for the Dutch Government to make such an offer.

Presumably the idea is that British subjects who are interned will also be repatriated, though the Vossische Zeitung does not specifically mention this point.

Minister Talks On Woman's War Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4.—(delayed).—The Minister of Labor, Mr. G. H. Roberts, addressing Queen Mary's Women Auxiliaries at Sheffield yesterday, announced that latter on there would be women aviators and he thought they would make very good aviators.

Speaking generally in connection with the employment of females in France, Mr. Roberts said that, while the Government gave a guarantee that they would do everything possible to keep out of the danger-zone all girls and women sent for military work, there was bound to be some risk in the case of those girls working at the front who were rendering such splendid service to England and her Allies.

Mr. Roberts later explained that he was afraid he had been misunderstood. He did not suggest that women would be employed as aviators in the army but as aviators in time of peace.

GERMAN DELEGATES NAMED

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 4.—(delayed).—The German representatives at the Anglo-German War Prisoners Conference will be General Friedrichs, Privy Councillor Eckhardt and Major Drantet, who participated in a similar conference held some months ago, and Prince Hatzfeldt Wildenberg, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary.

The Overland

A sensible car for sensible owners.

Extravagance is not a characteristic of the Overland.

Moderation and good taste are emphasised. Comfort and beauty contribute to make the Overland a most desirable car.

In economy of operation and upkeep the Overland excels.

The Central Garage

2a Jinkee Road Cent. 2661

HIRE CARS

$3.00 Per Hour

$1.00 Minimum

'PHONE 4257

The Hudford Garage

89-91 RUE MONTAUBAN

Brighten Up!

SHERWIN - WILLIAMS PAINTS & VARNISHES

The right Quality Covering —

SWP—Prepared Paint
Old Dutch Enamel
Concrete Finish
Galvanized Iron Paint
Handcraft Stains
Etc., etc.

For Every Surface

Flat-Tone—for interior walls
Floorlac
White Zinc
Varnishes—Mar-Not, Sear-Not, Rexpar
Etc., etc.

Color ards, Prices and Information on Request.

Let us estimate on your paint work.

Andersen Meyer & Co., Ltd.

SHANGHAI

...entsin, Peking, Kalgan, Harbin, Tsinan, Urga, Changsha, Hankow, Hongkong, Canton, Vladivostock.

The "THREE CASTLES" Virginia Cigarettes

W.D. & H.O. WILLS, BRISTOL & LONDON ENGLAND.

The Cigarette with the Pedigree

KING JAMES I.

Although King James granted Letters Patents to certain "firm and hearty lovers of Colonisation" for the purpose of Colonising that part of America commonly called Virginia" none can say he was a friend to the Early Tobacco Planters, for by Taxes, "Counterblastes" and Prohibitions he tried to crush his people's indulgence in Tobacco & smoking. But the influence of the weed proved mightier than Kings, till Kings themselves are not ashamed to bow the knee before the Sign of the "Three Castles."

"There's no Sweeter Tobacco comes from Virginia and no better Brand than the THREE CASTLES"

W.M. Thackeray "The Virginians"

W.G.S.

This advertisement is issued by the British-American Tobacco Co., Ltd.

THRILL AND DANGER OF BATTLES IN AIR

Men In The British Flying Corps Take All That In A Philosophical Manner

With the British Armies in France (Correspondence of the Associated Press).—"In the early part of the night before the mist set in our night-flying squadrons dropped five tons of bombs on two hostile aerodromes"—Official communique.

A most prosaic statement and one from which the average reader would fail to get much thrill. "Our night-flying squadrons dropped five tons of bombs." A mere commonplace; an incident in the daily routine. So far as color goes it might have read: "Our motor transport brought up five tons of biscuits."

And yet behind that brief announcement, shorn of all heroics, and behind every similar announcement, lies a wealth of supreme daring, of dangers, seen and unseen, of hairbreadth escapes and nerve-racking episodes.

The correspondent of the Associated Press witnessed the start and the return of the airmen who "dropped five tons of bombs," and the story of this very ordinary night may serve to give the reader some idea of the daily life of the airman who, as it were, continually battles on the edge of a precipice while the many hands of war reach out to drag him down.

We arrived at a great British airdrome just as the evening shades were falling and the mechanics were making their final inspection of the huge bombing machines which shortly were to wheel their way across the fighting lines with their freight of explosives. Some day flyers were returning from their trips, winging their way straight and true toward the airdrome from all directions like mighty homing pigeons. A few pilots were circling in picturesque curves above the grounds, and occasionally swooping down in lightning charges toward stationary targets while their machine guns spat a steady stream of livid fire to the accompaniment of that wicked staccato chatter which spells one of the greatest terrors of the front. The night flyers were to go out as soon as darkness had settled, and we found them all in the mess hall over their early dinners. Twelve machines were to engage in the raid in hand, which meant that twenty-four of these clean-cut boys would soon be risking their lives over the inhospitable zone where the Germans watch and wait for the appearance of enemy aircraft.

"We joined them at mess and listened to their conversation. It gave one a sensation of witnessing a drama which could have no basis in fact, to look into their youthful faces with the realization that within a short space they might all be called upon to pay the great price in defense of king and country. They were not discussing the raid. In fact, they seemed to be avoiding it. Their talk was largely made up of inconsequential chaff, and it seemed at moments that there was just a suspicion of 'nerves' in their outbursts of laughter. From time to time some one of them would fall into silence and thoughtfulness only to be recalled from his reverie by the quip of a comrade. They watched one another like brothers, and we wondered if there were not some method in this badinage of jests, but we asked no questions.

Jolly Party at Table

"A table just back of the correspondent was filled with a jolly party. A newcomer came in and took his seat, a big, broadshouldered chap with clear eyes and engaging smile. He was the pilot of one of the raiding machines. He was pounced upon immediately.

"'Your family is very wealthy, we hear, Yank?'

"'Wealthy; I should say it was,' boomed a great voice. 'I don't work because I have to. I'm doing this because I like it.'

"The speaker was a Boston boy who had been flying with the British since 1916. A few minutes later he crossed and touched the correspondent on the shoulder.

"'Come over to our table and we will fill you up on local color and champagne,' he invited.

"There was local color, and champagne, too, for somebody had just received a promotion and was celebrating very mildly with a quart of wine. We chatted for a few minutes and the Massachusetts man told a little of how he had deserted exhibition flying in America to jo'n the British forces.

"This bombing business isn't war," he volunteered. "I am a chauffeur. My car is my plane and my passengers are bombs. I take my passengers over the line and discharge them safe and sound, and then come home." His eyes twinkled as he said it.

"A siren began its uncanny wailing somewhere outside and a silence fell over the hall. It was the "call to arms." One by one twenty-four men separated themselves from their comrades and stole quietly from the room. They said nothing, nothing was said to them, but scores of friendly, anxious eyes looked "bonne chance." We followed shortly, for we had come to see the "getaway" and the return. It was dark. A pale crescent moon struggled bravely but ineffectively to clear away the gloom below. Strange, shadowy figures were flitting noiselessly about the grounds, and against the skyline could be seen the blots which represented the great machines that stood waiting for their pilots and observers. Off toward the east the sky quivered and glowed fitfully with the crimson flashes from a myriad guns while the shrapnel hurled vicious flashes all along the line. It was toward these ominous beacons that the flight was going.

There Was No Delay

"There was no delay. Time was valuable, for there were signs that mists might come at any time. Within five minutes the throbbing of a powerful engine began, a machine gun barked as the observer tested the weapon, and then the plane glided swiftly away across the field and swept into the air, its little signal lights gleaming like stars. Another followed, and another, until the twelve had all embarked on their perilous voyage whose ending no one could prophesy. Gradually the blinking eyes of the planes disappeared and we stood and counted the minutes as we strained our eyes toward the battle lines where the flights would cross. Suddenly a stream of balls of fire began to mount high into the air over the trenches. The airmen had reached the 'Land of Hate' and their punishment began in earnest. The deluge continued and the shrapnel flashed in ever increasing numbers. German searchlights went peering through the clouds and we learned later that one ray rested squarely on a British plane. It was a heartbreaking moment for the pilot and observer. Their chances were small, but the light moved on and upward and the plane was again enveloped in darkness.

"All the planes but one were across the line at last. The one machine came wheeling back, flashing its personal signal as it felt its way toward home. A signal from the ground answered and the plane circled slowly down and came bobbing across the field. Engine trouble had forced a return, but there had been no accident. It neared the hour for the other planes to be coming back. The squadron commander was pacing up and down the field like a caged tiger. His nerves were strained almost to the breaking point, and he made no effort to conceal it. His boys, the lads whom he loved like a brother, were out there over the boche guns. He himself had spent many bitter days and nights in a fighting plane, and he knew. And so he stamped about unhappily, with his peering eyes ever on the eastern horizon, watching for the twin stars which would herald the return of at least one of the wanderers. Finally a set of lights appeared and swung swiftly toward the west, "Dash, dot, dash, dash," went the code.

"'It's Brown and Little, sighed the commander, and he was off post haste toward the landing place. The machine circled and perched.

"'That you Brown,' the commander demanded anxiously "Everything all right?"

"He didn't ask whether they had reached their objective, or whether they had dropped their bombs. Were his boys all right?

Two Were All Right

"'Brown and Little are all right, sir,' came the reply.

"Ten times more the same thing happened, the planes sometimes arriving in groups. One pilot and his observer were still out. We waited a long time, and they did not appear. The Commander took himself off to be alone, and the other officers whispered quietly among themselves. There was tragedy in the air. Two of the finest men in the service were still unaccounted for. Meantime this pilot and observer were struggling to win a hundred to one chance against them with death as the penalty for failure. Out over the German lines their engine went dead while they were at a height of perhaps four thousand feet. They dropped a thousand feet, and then the pilot got his engine working again spasmodically. Up they crawled to their former altitude with their nose toward home, and then the engine gave a final gasp and died. All the probabilities were that they would crash and be smashed to pieces. There was only one thing which could possibly prevent it, and that was an iron nerve in the pilot's box. He coolly started to coast westward. On he came until his signal lights showed clearly to the watchers in the aerodrome. It was like the flight of a phantom machine, with its soundless engine. The pilot got near the aerodrome and then hesitated. He was lost and was coming down rapidly. He signalled wildly, and a score of answering lights flashed back. He swerved and came swooping down into the aerodrome, saved by a few yards."

Bringing In Germans After A Trench Raid

A squad of German soldiers, captured by the French during a night attack upon the enemy's trenches, arriving at a prison camp behind the lines.

RESPONSIBILITY.

When you ship by Wells Fargo & Co. you can turn your responsibility over to us.

You know that trustworthy agents will handle and guard your goods in transit. You know that rapid and secure transportation is assured. We forward by freight and express. Rates reasonable.

SHIP BY WELLS FARGO—TURN YOUR RESPONSIBILITY OVER ALONG WITH YOUR SHIPMENTS.

SHALL WE SPEED YOUR GOODS?

Call or write

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY,

Wells Fargo & Co Express

No. 8 Kiukiang Road,
(Corner Szechuen Road).
Telephone 4241.

Owen Williams,
General Agent.

Your Doctor

will advise you not to drink unfiltered water.

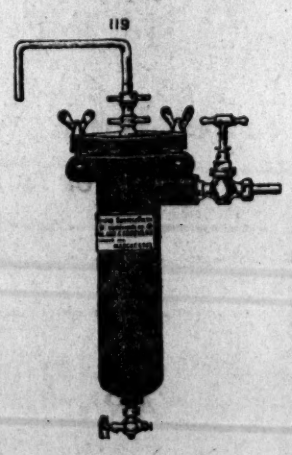
He will point out the danger attending the use of impure water, the probability of contracting disease as a result of carelessness in this regard. In all likelihood he will recommend a

Brownlow Filter

because a majority of doctors, hospitals and sanatoriums use this filter.

Your dispensary can supply you with a Brownlow Filter, buy one now before the hot weather and hot weather epidemics are here.

See a Brownlow demonstrated; see how it is made and you will appreciate why YOU need one.

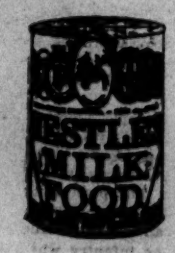


MUSTARD & CO.

Sole Agents

22 Museum Road Shanghai

NESTLÉ'S FOOD



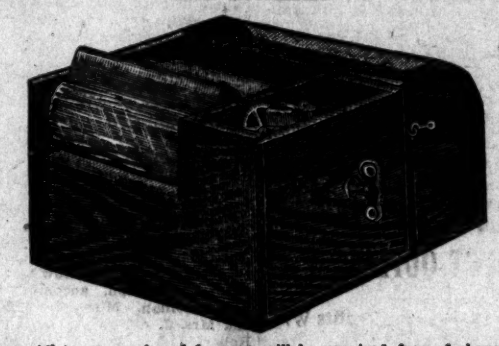
Sold by the best Druggists and Stores
Wholesale Depot, 8 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

Doctor's Opinion in China:

"At the weaning stage it has been very useful in tiding them over the difficult time."

Buy Fly Traps

Get rid of the flies and save yourself from germs and discomfort



All traps purchased from us will be repaired free of charge excepting broken springs, for which the small charge of replacing same will be made.

Price **$4.00** each

TAKATA & Co.

SOLE AGENTS
Telephone **2472**

The Sparklis Aerated Water Factory, Ltd.

Factory:—No. 76 North Szechuen Road.

We manufacture the following varieties of Aerated waters:—
American Ice Cream Soda Pineappleade Lemonade
Orangeade Raspberryade Gingerale Sarsaparilla
Cream Lemon Lime Juice and Soda
PRICE.....$0.75 per dozen and
$0.50 per dozen for Soda water

to which should be added $0.72 for the cost of the bottles which will be refunded on return of the empties.

The Water used in the Manufacture of our Aerated Waters is sterilised by the latest process "THE ULTRA VIOLET RAYS" which renders it absolutely GERM-FREE.

Order books, etc. on application
THE EASTERN SYNDICATE, General Managers.
Phone Central 3255. 128a Szechuen Road.
1T882

LIPS' SAFES & LOCKS

In Stock

SOLE AGENTS

Importers and Engineers **TEMA** 6 Ave. Edouard VII 23 Ave Edouard VII Phone 462/3

APOLLO THEATRE — THE HOME OF BEAUTIFUL PICTURES

TONIGHT

For all those to whom the spring time of life or memories give pleasure; For all those whom a work-a-day world has not deprived of a love for good clean Romance; For all those who love Beauty, whether in Woman or Nature

RUNAWAY ROMANY

The delightful Pathe Photo Play with

MARION DAVIES

Has a message. Marion Davies is considered one of the greatest Beauties of the New York stage. She is featured in "Miss 1917" at the Century Theater of that city. With her in "Runaway Romany" are Joseph Kilgour, Matt Moore, Pedro de Cordoba, Ormi Hawley, Gladden James, and Boyce Combe, an all-star cast.

ANNALS OF THE WAR With the U. S. A. Army in France.

PATHE'S BRITISH GAZETTE Items of news from home.

BASHFUL LUKE

Harold Lloyd in one those happy snappy phun philms you like.

THURSDAY NEXT

THE CHARMING PATHE STAR

GLADYS HULETTE in MISS NOBODY

Another of those clever and original gold Rooster films that have been so successful at the Apollo this season.

THIS IS A WINNER—ALL THE WAY

ONE WORD — BOOK

Your seat right away and enjoy one of those real human silent dramas of the stage

COMING SHORTLY

THE PENDLETON ROUND-UP

The greatest meeting of Indians, cowboys, broncho busters, etc., in the world. Thrilling scenes of displays in the arena, including Sharkey the bucking bull, bareback riding, etc. American patrons know this fine meeting and need no reminder that it will be a great picture.

RUIN OF RHEIMS IS NOW COMPLETE

Scarcely A House In The City Left Undamaged After The Latest Bombardment

GREAT FIRE IS SUBSIDING

Sword Of Joan Statue Broken—Terrorism Was Germans' Supposed Object

By G. H. Perris

With the French Armies, April 20. —The great fire at Rheims has nearly burned itself out. Having thrown in within a week 50,000 explosive and an unknown number of incendiary and gas shells, the German gunners ceased as suddenly and inexplicably as they had begun, and when I entered the city this morning the silence of death brooded over it.

The written word is powerless to describe such a spectacle, and it is no more adequate for being unmeasured, but when men of faith, men who love the old and beautiful, write under the fresh, stunning impression of such a sight, is it strange that some loose phrases escape them?

I am very familiar with the ruins of Rheims from the first bombardment which destroyed the exquisite sculptures of the north tower and facade of the cathedral three and a half years ago. I have been able to watch the mischief extending, cruel step by step, at first with the normal British reluctance to credit the outrageous or incomprehensible. One was chiefly concerned to find out whether after all there was not some sort of military excuse.

I severely cross-examined every one who could be supposed to know anything about the matter. There never was any shadow of excuse.

Supposed Aim Terroristic

It remained only to record from time to time the progress of a crime as deliberate as any in the annals of war and in its own kind a particularly damnable, blackhearted crime, such as a Comanche chief or Congo cannibal would not have had the wickedness to conceive. If there be still any rationalist obstinate enough to ask the reason of this last outburst of vandalism, I can only hazard a guess that it may have been planned like the long distance bombardment of Paris as a terroristic accompaniment of the Hindenburg offensive. It may have been supposed that the tales of refugees would help to demoralise Paris and the rest of the country, so little after these terrible years has the Boche learned of the people whom he set out to conquer.

Well, the Cathedral of Saint Louis is not falling. Wonderful was the work of the Gothic builders. More buttresses, pinnacles, gargoyles and stone railings have been shattered, more statues have been chipped and rain, entering freely by a large rent in the roof, has worked damage since my last visit in November.

The French officers of the region have long regarded what the newspapers call the martyrdom of Rheims with a fine stoicism and one of them said to me today that his impression was that this time the enemy gunners had sought to avoid the cathedral itself, while particularly aiming at the once rich quarter around it. However, that may be, the cathedral has been again struck. The uplifted sword of Joan of Arc in the bronze equestrian statue before the cathedral has been cut in half. If this were all, we should have after the war at least a worthy memorial to leave to posterity.

Cathedral A Superb Ruin

It is said that it would now cost a million sterling to restore the finest gothic fane in France. I hope that nothing of the kind will be attempted, nothing more, that is, than the construction of a new roof, new windows, doors and furnishings and the necessary strengthening of the structure, for, as it stands, gassed and discolored, the vast shell has a strange magnificence and piteous loveliness like that of some of the broken spendors that remain to us from the ancient world.

Let Rheims speak to future generations as the ruins of the Acropolis and the Forum have spoken to our fathers and us, but the city itself raises a different and more difficult problem. It is now no exaggeration to say that as a whole it is destroyed beyond hope. Until a fortnight ago large parts of it were not beyond the possibility of repair.

Practically Every House Damaged

Remember that Rheims was not a small town like Ypres or Arras, but a wealthy and dignified community of 120,000 souls, occupying a space equal to one-fifth of that of Paris. There is now from end to end probably not a single house whose walls are not more or less broken.

The Northern and Eastern quarters were already in ruins. Now the center of the city is gutted. Of public buildings, the central squares built in the time of or after the Counts of Champagne, the cloth warehouses and workshops, private residences, and shops, nothing but rows of smoking walls, half buried in fallen rafters and masonry. A few companies of firemen are engaged in saving remnants of furniture and goods not utterly spoiled, but they do not amount to a ten thousandth part of the wealth that has gone up in smoke and fallen in ashes.

In these few days I have not the heart to moralise over this heartrending scene, but it will not be a just peace that does not stipulate for the restoration of Rheims by its destroyers.

SPALDING PLAYS IN ROME

American Violinist, Now An Aviator, Wins Enthusiastic Applause

Rome, April 24.—Spalding of New York, son of the late A. G. Spalding and Lieutenant in the American Aviation Service, played the violin at a tea given today by Signora Diaz, wife of the Italian Generalissimo. He made an extraordinary success, causing an enthusiastic demonstration to America by a distinguished audience.

When asked why he risked his exceptional talent in the aviation service, where an accident might easily incapacitate him for life, he replied: "Simply because it is not playing the violin that will win the war."

Moscow Trio Plays Tonight

The Moscow Trio, which according to press notices has taken North China by storm, will appear for a single concert in Shanghai at the Olympic tonight. The trio consists of Alexander Chmelnitzki, pianist; Vladimir Siroido, violinist, and Constantine Bakalcinikoff, cellist, all Laureates of the Moscow Conservatory. The young musicians have been more or less closely associated for some ten years, studying at the Conservatory together. According to the Peking and Tientsin Times, not even Mirovitch and Piastro evoked such spontaneous and emphatic enthusiasm in the northern cities.

The program which has been arranged for tonight is of a nature calculated to satisfy the most fastidious music-lover. The first part of the program is devoted to Tschaikowsky's Trio, Opus 50. The second part of the program consists of some representative numbers in which there is full scope for individual skill to stand out. The concluding item is Gretchaninoff's Trio, Opus 38. Altogether it is an excellent bill of fare.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Public Garden today, beginning at 5.30 p.m.:

1. March—"The Whip" .... Holzmann
2. Overture—"La Poupee de Nuremberg" ..... Adam
3. Waltz—"Premier Printemps" Margis
4. Selection—
   "The Casino Girl".....Englander
5. (a) March Intermezzo—
   "The Baby Parade" ....Pryor
   (b) Song—"I know a lovely Garden" ..... d'Hardelot
6. Selection—
   "The Gondoliers" ..... Sullivan

A. DE KRYGER,
Conductor-in-Charge.

S'CONY AND AMTRACO WILL TRY AGAIN TODAY

Hong League Game Carded For Yesterday Will Be Played This Afternoon

If the annual spring drive by the rain forces is halted this morning, Hong league baseball players will counter-attack this afternoon at the Race Course and the Standard Oil Company and American Trading Company nines will stage the game billed for yesterday afternoon. If the rain gauges don't register too enthusiastically, the set-to will start at 4.30 o'clock.

Tomorrow afternoon Gaston, Williams and Wigmore will try conclusions with Andersen-Meyer Company.

Big League Standings

May 21

American League

	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	29	19	10	.655
Chicago	24	14	10	.583
New York	28	16	12	.571
Cleveland	29	15	14	.517
St. Louis	25	12	13	.480
Washington	28	13	15	.464
Philadelphia	27	11	16	.407
Detroit	22	6	16	.273

National League

	P.	W.	L.	Pct.
New York	28	21	7	.750
Chicago	28	18	10	.643
Cincinnati	30	18	12	.600
Pittsburg	25	12	13	.480
Philadelphia	26	11	15	.458
Brooklyn	26	10	16	.385
Boston	28	10	18	.357
St. Louis	29	10	19	.345

CONGOLEUM

The answer to your floor covering problems.

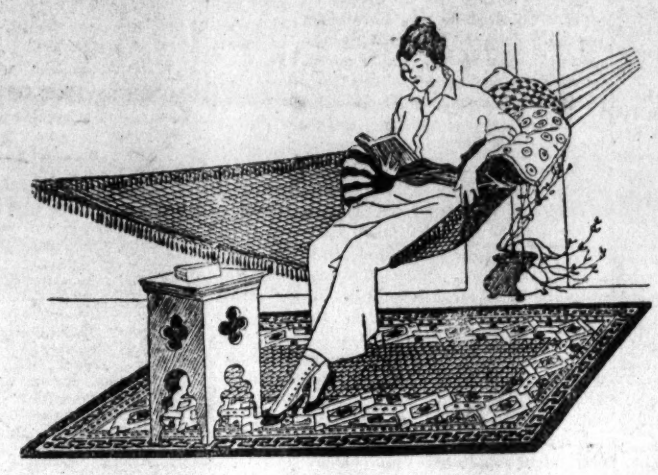
Have you seen these Wonderful, Washable Rugs?

Just step into your dealer and see the wonderful line of

Congoleum Art. Rugs

Now being displayed. We have brought the greatest covering value in the United States to China.

Don't worry about the prices. They are so low you would hardly believe us if we told you.



Congoleum lies flat without fastening. They do not curl or "kick-up" a the edges.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CHINA

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, Far Eastern Div., Inc.

4 The Bund Telephone Central 608 Shanghai, China

The "different" Food!

Benger's Food differs from all others because it contains the means to partially digest the fresh new milk with which it is prepared. This means much, as the inability to digest milk is very common among children and adults.

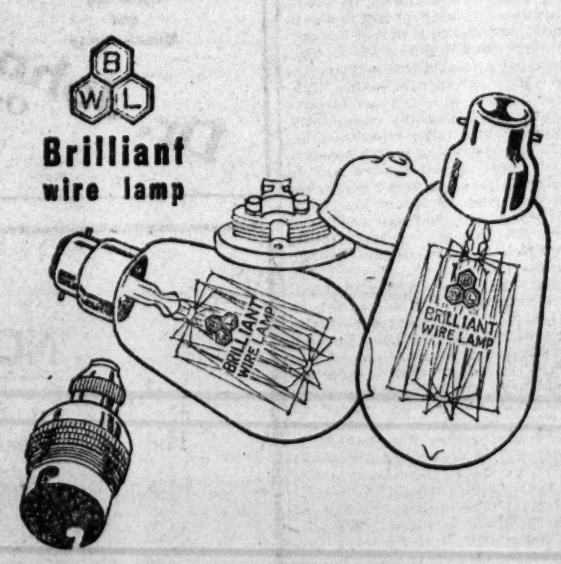
Therefore always use

BENGER'S Food.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.—Benger's Food Ltd., regret to announce a possible shortage in the supplies of Benger's Food arising from shipping difficulties and restrictions consequent upon the War.

If customers therefore experience a temporary difficulty in securing Benger's Food, will they please understand that this is the cause.

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER England.
Branch Offices: NEW YORK 90, Beekman St. SYDNEY 117, Pitt St. Depots throughout CANADA.
Benger's Food is entirely British in origin, ownership, and manufacture.



Brilliant wire lamp

If it is electrical get it from

Tokyo Electric Co., Ltd.
China Lamp Co., Ltd.

Show Room

P584, Nanking Road, Shanghai
'Phone: Central 4907.

A-17

TELEPHONE 1159

Everything for the Motor car.

Hire cars day or night.

New Cars in stock.

HUPMOBILE
CHEVROLET
INDIAN MOTORCYCLES

TELEPHONE 1159

The Eastern Garage

4 SOOCHOW ROAD

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, Publishers

WEATHER

Gloomy, damp and misty weather. Cyclonic circulation on the Gulf of Pechili.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, JUNE 12, 1918

Is Optimism Justified?

THE optimistic tone of the French and English press, echoed by the most stable element of the American press, touching the German drives, serves to confirm the optimistic attitude we have consistently maintained with regard to recent happenings on the Western front. Has it ever occurred to our readers that back of the intensive German drives is a desperate political situation that has been most disquieting to the Kaiser and his government? Has it not struck them that the desperate German onslaught in the field of battle could only have been due to a still more desperate political situation at home? Assuredly, it was a most vital necessity for Germany to do something to pacify public opinion both in Germany and Austria-Hungary, which has only been kept in the fight because of the latter's fear of Germany.

And the best way in which Germany could pacify the growing restiveness at home and in the Dual Monarchy was to secure a military success, for which she has been ready, as we have seen, to pay an enormous price. It stands to reason that so long as Germany is able to point triumphantly to successes on the field of battle so long will the disaffected peoples of Germany and Austria-Hungary be disposed to forget domestic discontent in the flush of temporary success and territorial gain.

But how long will Germany be able to achieve military successes at a costly price, for the moment must come when she cannot pay the price of success, even if she wants to pay it, simply because she will have nothing to pay it with? It is absurd to suppose that Germany can go on indefinitely paying the present costly toll of success. Scientists tell us that every action has its reaction, and if we are to consider the present war in terms of a scientific process of attrition, the conclusion must be forced upon us with irresistible pressure that the present checked offensive of Germany must sooner or later have its inevitable reaction. As a matter of fact, we may safely regard the check administered to the enemy offensive as the starting point of that inevitable reaction.

The United States alone is able to wear out Germany on the basis of the scientific process of attrition above alluded to. Germany will exhaust her resources in men, money and material sooner than the United States. This is no fanciful theory. It is a plain statement of fact that, like the axioms in Euclid, is self-explanatory. Its truth is based on figures known to every schoolboy. It is because Germany realises only too well that the resources of America are greater than the resources of Germany and her allies combined that she has been making, and is making, such a desperate effort to obtain a "military decision" which will end the war and thus thwart America from throwing the full weight of her resources into the struggle.

We have stated this in a different way a dozen times, but the longer the war progresses the more apparent does it become that the Allied resources must be predominant in the end and that, in the final analysis, German gains of territory will not count one featherweight in the scale of ultimate victory and defeat. Allied war correspondents at the front tell us that as long as the Allied line holds it does not matter, from a purely military point of view, how far it bends. It can even bend back into Western France, Paris and the Channel ports can be given up, and all are agreed that if at the end of these tremendous and costly operations the Germans are still faced by an unbroken line, then they will have suffered, in effect, a crushing defeat.

They tell us that the only thing we have to fear during the present operation is a break in the line, for it is only through a break that the Germans can obtain their object. This object, we learn, is not the capture of Paris, not the occupation of the Channel ports, but a "military decision" which will end the war. In fact, the Germans themselves tell us quite frankly that this is their aim, and incidentally, General von Ardenne admits in the Berliner Tageblatt that a speedy decision is imperative, as the German soldiers in the trenches are at last getting restive, for even German soldiers cannot muster up enthusiasm on empty stomachs. He writes:

"The necessity for fighting it out was absolute. The unbroken battle-will of England, which had promised France its own and America's help for the attainment of unmeasured war-ends, compelled us to enter upon a decisive bout against the prolongers of the war. Peace is only attainable if England is made to feel the superiority of German arms, and so sees that she cannot conquer Germany. The sooner this proof could be produced, the better. Moreover, we were urged to this by the impatience of our own army, which rightly felt that we can see the road to peace only in a decision by arms."

The Frankfurter Zeitung, too, insists that the Germans must break through if they wish to claim any complete success. It points out that no decision can ever be arrived at in trench warfare, and one side or the other must be forced into open battle before the final and victorious thrust can be given. It says: "Hindenburg and Ludendorff are now engaged in breaking the chains to open up an area of operations for open warfare. Not by a terrific onslaught for months on end of an army of millions against the steel wall of the enemy, not in a long and searching battle in which the strength of the enemy is gradually exhausted, but the decision is to be sought in open fighting by the forces released from trench operations. This, of course, presupposes a local break-through. We all feel that this will be obtained, and that the real task of German strategy will only begin at the point which the enemy have occasionally reached but have never succeeded in passing. . . . . It is not the attainment of this or that sensational objective that decides success or failure, or the capture of some booty, but only the destruction of the enemy's will to fight."

The above translations from German papers reveal pretty clearly the working of the German mind with regard to the Allied morale. The Germans are hoping that they will be able to crush the spirit out of the Allies—that the Allied armies will not stand. Teuton ineptitude, of course, does not enable the Germans to entertain for a moment the idea that the much-hoped-for decision, when it comes, will arrive not from the piously hoped-for crushing of the Allied spirit, the "will to fight," as the Frankfurter Zeitung states, but that it is more likely to come through a counter-attack at the psychological and selected moment by General Foch which will tear a gaping hole in a exhausted German line.

The English press is marked by a uniform tone of confidence and courage. Even in unexpected circles the quiet confidence of the nation is reflected. For example, that brilliant and normally pessimistic London weekly, The Nation, which has many a time during the war come out with what its enemies have called "rank pacifism" makes bold to say that the result of the German drives will leave the enemy "so weakened and exhausted that the end of the war will be finally sure. . . . . If they should not secure a decision, if they should not wreck our 'means of continuing the war,' the very plans which should have brought them success will prove their ruin. They will not abandon the hope of a decision while they still possess any mass of reserves. They will throw into the struggle all the men they can dispose of; but in the end, failing victory, they will have shot their bolt." It is something to have such an admission from a publication of the political and intellectual color that The Nation has.

Is optimism justified? Yes, fully and completely. Three German drives to break the allied line have failed. Meanwhile, General Foch knows how to wait.

Correspondence

President Wilson To Mexico

Editor, THE CHINA PRESS

Sir.—President Wilson's address to the Mexican newspaper delegates is clearly a message intended for all the nations of the world. The Kaiser represents materialism, and has demonstrated its meaning first in Belgium and now in Russia, Poland, Rumania, etc. The President has by his plain speaking made it clear that he is applying the Golden Rule to all the nations of the earth. His statesmanlike straightforward altruistic talk cannot be hidden from the people of Europe and is bound to have a far reaching influence in Germany and Austria and a reassuring influence in Russia, Poland and the Balkan states.

Following and emphasising the President's former declaration on behalf of the United States, the speech is a war winner mightier than many battalions. The issue is made more than ever clear between man made materialism and God made righteousness.

"The right shall triumph,
Though the wrong prevail,
With truth for our standard
We'll weather the gale."

F.

Forces that War has Set Afoot Inside the British Isles

"Inside the British Isles," by Arthur Gleason, published by the Century Company, viewed from cover to cover is a very interesting and in some respects a pretty comprehensive picture of England today. The author, realising the complexity of the field he enters, wisely plans his work to canvass certain vital divisions of the national life: labor, woman, Ireland, etc. There is an important chapter on Lloyd George. And there is a set of "Social Studies" which brings the reader very close to some of Mr. Gleason's more intimate investigations. "I have had to use only three years of observation," the writer confesses in his concluding "Vale," "and five months of writing on what ought to be the work of a lifetime." And, further, "I have often failed to capture what is characteristic." But doubtless the reader will be inclined to the belief that Mr. Gleason has been rather severe in his valuation. Three years may not be a long time to devote to the study of a nation, nor is a period of five months, devoted to composition, a very lengthy period. Still, one gets from a perusal of this volume the impression that these particular three years and these particular five months were pretty well spent.

The opening chapter traces "Democracy on the March." It is asserted that—"England has acted on the world as a principle of release for freedom, sometimes by irritating it into activity, as with the American colonies, sometimes by co-operating with it, as in Canada and Australia. The balance of power has departed from England to a wider area. But the principle of government which creates and directs that power continues to be an English principle. It is the principle of democratic control. One hundred years ago England was in a war in which her three leaders were Pitt, Wellington and Nelson, three Englishmen. Today Great Britain is in a war in which her three leaders are Lloyd George, Haig and Beatty, a Welshman, a Scotchman and an Irishman. This is, of course, only a chance illustration, but it serves to show the fact that the field of opportunity has broadened, and that England is no longer the overshadowing power in a union, but is the equal among equals."

It's No Well-Oiled Autocracy

The principle of democracy is again emphasised over toward the end of the book, when the writer declares:

"The thing that irritates us about England is the same thing that offends us (that is, Americans) at home. Here is no well-oiled autocracy that runs on a single track to a visible goal. Instead of that, clean, smooth, organised, docile, it is a democracy, with an immensely rich variety of life sprawling all over the place. The air is full of voices, because every one is allowed to speak. If you don't like it, remember what it is that you don't like; it is a free people, choosing to make its own mistakes, living its own life, and just now out on the warpath to chase some trespassers off the premises. Doubtless, if the critics were running the performance, they would give a more unified and polished proceeding. But no group of persons is running this war. The people are running it. So, instead of losing strength as the pressure increases, they gather force and momentum with each mistake. They teach themselves by failure. The will of the great German General Staff can be snapped by defeat, because the staff is a handful of men. But the will of 45,000,000 people cannot be broken."

And the principle, he believes, will be greatly broadened in the future:

"The dimensions of it are so large that the imagination even of its projectors has not wakened to what it implies. A great organism of democracies, excepting only India, will exist in a world still half in political bondage. It will carry its community far along in the twofold purpose of all government—the control of environment and the betterment of human relationships. . . . . The war created a highly desirable friction between Great Britain and her colonial democracies, which revealed the present unsatisfactory status and the need of a new order. Out of that friction has come the vision of the new commonwealth."

Mr. Gleason discusses briefly the question, Can a democracy produce leaders? finding that in turning to "experts" appears quite no abrogation of the democratic principles—rather, "one expression of it"; because "a democracy in itself can generate only an impulse." Then he turns to another topic—labor.

Blood Spilled In Battle Is Justified

As for the things the war has done—"no friend of radical democracy need be worried by the results of the last two years." (He is writing in 1917.) "The blood spilled by the working classes at the front has been justified by the profound modifications wrought in English consciousness. A nation mobilised and under arms is a rich field for radical ideas. Blood fertilises the soil for change. . . . .

"England is taking strides toward co-operative socialism. For the first time in their history the English are thinking in terms of a state—'a modern state, in all its complexity, with scientific laws and regulations.'"

But—

"it is a misreading of English character to think that anything remotely resembling the state socialism of Germany, the cardindexing of the community for vocational training, the regimenting of the intellectual life into a body of state-controlled professors, will result from the present English revolution. The social change in England is not coming with any such over-emphasised nationalism. The Englishman wants to be let alone for all his personal choices. He wants to disagree with official statements. He will not be coerced even for 'his good,' as that good is seen by another. Nor will the change come as an indeterminate, spreading internationalism, such as has infected radical thought for half a century. It will be English, inside an English environment.

"There are two truths so plain that we wonder it required a hundred years to find them out. It is the war that has finally revealed them to our blind eyes. The first truth is that high wages give high productiveness. A well fed, self-respecting, healthy workman can do more work than an undernourished, servile workmen. If the employer wants a good product and plenty of it he must pay a living wage. The second truth is that workmen must work efficiently if they wish high wages. If they cut down productiveness there is no money to pay them. The war has smoked the workers out. . . . .

Shells Ushered In The New Era

"It was the making of shells that taught England the new synthesis of capital and labor. Suddenly she was forced to turn out huge quantities of a product in order to save the lives of her people. Under that tragic pressure she had to learn overnight how to get a large product. She began in the manner dear to ruling classes: she started an old-time 'personal morality' campaign of the evangelistic sort, and her most gifted exhorter, Lloyd George, went out to down drink. She then preached thrift to the factory worker. But she soon dropped that way of getting at it; she stopped lecturing the laboring man for his bad habits.

"And swiftly she found the solution. It is this: State ownership of some factories; state control of many factories; state oversight of an ever-increasing number of factories; a conscription of abnormal profits for the community; a living wage; decent working conditions; limited hours of labor; no restriction of output; no sabotage; no discrimination by workers against workers, but all to be employed, union and non-union male and female; efficiency; the use of machinery up to its capacity instead of doubling a process through a day where a half-day of proper handling would have completed the product.

"There are broken planks all along the length of this platform. But every sag has meant decreased output, a longer war, more young men killed in battle. And once England had settled the main question with a measure of honesty she found that some other things were added unto her. When she paid a living wage to people who had never had it before, and put before them a national ideal instead of a benefit for another class, she found that two million persons joined her national savings fund, thereby breaking an immemorial British habit. She found that her prisons had fewer inmates, that the personal morality of her inhabitants was in the main improved. She found that her school children in factory communities were better nourished than they had been in the memory of the examining physicians. She found that her woman question solved itself."

War brought tremendous changes: And—

"what the war has made clear is that England was losing her stride in the modern world. She was lagging in agriculture, industry and applied science. To put the matter clearly and frankly, an anaemia had spread over English life in recent generations. Through lack of vocational training the workingman had lost ambition, and his power of production had lost pace with German and American workers. The huddled sheltered, unproductive lives of middle class people were often without direction and purpose because they were untrained. The upper class had lost power of constructive leadership in the traditions of an education unrelated to the realities of modern life.

"This war has wakened England. It has made the workingman work at full tilt for the first time in his life. He has been willing to do it, because the product served a national purpose instead of the profit of another person. He has been physically able to do it, because an increased wage gave him better food. He has discovered how to do it, because the pressure of necessity has unlocked brain cells which in ordinary times would have required a term of education to co-ordinate. The war has turned the middle class home inside out, and freed the respectable unemployed into usefulness. It has given new and more active forms of employment to woman caught in domestic and parasitic trades of 'refined' dressmaking, millinery and candy manufacture. Finally, the war has given a career to upper class Englishmen. For the first time in their lives they feel they have found something active to do through noble sacrifice. The sigh of relief that went up at the discovery that life was at last worth living, if only because of its brevity, was echoed in the poetry of officers as it drifted back from the trenches. . . . .

"The eternal questions will beat in again after the new order is established. Is a living wage the final answer to the homesickness of the human spirit? Does a materialistic conception of life satisfy the longing of the heart? Are the claims of beauty met by uniform rows of neat little dwellings and by sanitary factories? Have we really crossed the great divide and arrived finally in the sunshine? One doubts it. The life of the spirit is not so easily satisfied. But as in the present war of arms political differences are buried, art and poetry forgotten, and all the national will focussed on this one thing to do, so in this greater struggle the vast complexities of life are overlooked for the sake of a working program of action and sharp summary. Happiness and morality, beauty and religion, are left to take care of themselves."

The Outworn Attitude Toward Woman

Arrived at the chapter on women, one reads:

"Great Britain and Germany were the two nations of the modern world where the male mind was in full control of the channels of influence before the war. That woman's fields of activity were church, children and kitchen was believed in England as in Prussia. The average man thought woman a slightly inferior creature, politically incompetent, industrially incapable, mentally ill endowed. Unconsciously he has wished to keep her in the ranks of an unrepresented, exploited and casual labor class. It has required an immense force of concentrated will, widespread organisation, and a constantly exerted pressure of what Mr. Lloyd George calls 'stringent nagging' for woman to win the powerful, but now very delicately balanced, position which she holds in the industrial world. She is seeking to win status. Status, or 'standing,' is that position which a person or a class holds because it is able to enforce its claims by political and economic power. Influence whether silent, unconscious, or indirect, is non-existent except as the person or class possesses a measure of democratic control over the condition of life."

The woman's movement, the writer feels, is fighting, as one of the main issues, a low wage scale. Furthermore—"it is fighting bad shop conditions and bad home conditions. It is concerned with woman as an industrial worker and as a mother. It has a program of reform that deals with woman in each of her two capacities. It is fighting to free the narrow suppressed middle class woman, to give her a good life of self-expression. It is fighting to enable high-powered, well-educated women to count in the life of the community, to win for them fuller representation at the universities, a larger measure of influence in civil service and in government committees concerned with industrial conditions and community welfare. Suffrage and trade unions are two of the instruments with which to achieve status through organisation."

What the writer thinks the woman's movement of Great Britain is aiming at in their fight for status, which will be mainly waged through the instruments of trade unions and suffrage, includes: (1) Economic independence; (2) Increased sociability; (3) A freedom of choice in selecting the mate—a freedom "which was imperfectly granted the woman in the restricted domestic area where she formerly passed her life;" (4) An equality in the home; (5) Love ("The deepest craving of her nature is to be loved. The old-time home did not fully meet this need, because love is based on equality, and she was not an equal"); (6) Intellectual and spiritual recognition; (7) A community motherhood ("There will always be large numbers who will turn to the outer world to express their mothering instinct. They will express it by nursing, school teaching, reform movements, welfare work and in the humanising of industry"); (8) Career impulse; (9) British control.

Of course the obstacles, however much progress has already undeniably been made, are still colossal. And—

"like every other living and growing thing, the woman's movement will continue to puzzle us, and we shall catch up with it only to find it has swung out far ahead and over a wider area."

Probably the most encouraging sign of all is the miracle that "inside of two years woman has ceased to be a question, and has become an accepted fact."

Englishmen Fail To Get At The Irish Nature

Turning to the problem of Ireland (a problem just at this mo-

(Continued on Page 7)

Smoking Room Acquaintance

"What Americans and English need more than any one thing else is a smoking room acquaintance, where they may exchange their views informally and get to know the man. . . . I am convinced that our own future is bound up with that of England, that together with England and France we can face the world with security, and gradually and painfully make the democratic principle prevail. Together, in humility, we can achieve greatness"

—*Arthur Gleason.*

The 'New East.'

Anniversary Number Out

The issuance of the June number of the *New East* (Tokio) marks the first milestone in the life of this thoughtful and progressive publication, which, although young, has already within the narrow span of twelve brief months come to exert a powerful influence on the life and thought both of foreigners and Orientals in the Far East. In point of fact, it would be no exaggeration to state that a publication of the standing and literary caliber of the *New East* must command attention wherever there is interest in Eastern affairs. The subtitle of the *New East* is "A Monthly Review of Thought and Achievement in the Eastern and Western Worlds." During the past twelve months it has accurately chronicled the progress of thought and achievement East and West, and it has fully lived up to its profession made in the opening number that the real barrier between East and West is a distrust of each other's morality and the illusion that the distrust is on one side. No one will be disposed to dispute the dictum laid down by the *New East* that only time, great liberality of mind and continuous effort can break this barrier down.

The Anniversary Number is replete with interesting and informative reading matter. Amongst other articles there appear the following:—"The Premier and the Anglo-Japanese Alliance"; "The Future of Japan, America and Great Britain"; "Why the Allies are Winning the War"; "The Past and Future in Russia;" "Japan and the War: Conflicting Views"; "The Women's Movement"; "The Alleged Bankruptcy of Religion"; "Japanese Schoolboys on Foreigners" and a number of interesting cartoons. The foregoing have been selected at random from an issue of remarkable literary fecundity. We congratulate the editor, Mr. J. W. Robertson Scott, on the success of his enterprise and couple with our congratulations the hope that his practised pen may continue to contribute for many more long years to the columns of the *New East* in its mission of enlightenment and progress.

Marine Fire **INSURANCE** Motor Car Life

At Lowest Current Rates

Yang-tsze — Fire
S. British — Marine
Equitable — Fire

New York Life — Life
Railway Passengers — Motor Accident

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

6 Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 778

DAVIDSON'S TELESCOPES

Testimonials from Officers on active service

Lt. Col. ——, R.F.A. writes: "I am very pleased with the Super-Telescope. The depth of focus is really excellent and does appear to give stereoscopic vision. I find the gimlet fitting the most useful at present. It screws into a rafter of a roof and I can observe through a hole in the tiles in a place where it would be impossible to use a long telescope without exposing the telescope outside. The result in that case would be bullets and shells at once as it is only a short way from the German trenches. One has to get the telescope set at all sorts of angles to avoid showing any part of it outside. Once the shells are on the target I find it excellent. It is also useful in determining special points, such as whether there is any enemy's observation post on a ruined tower, whether there is wire in front of a certain trench, etc. It is the only telescope which can be used in the narrow trenches."

Capt. ——, R.F.A. writes: "I am very pleased with the telescope. I have compared it with what I consider the very best telescope out here for military purposes of which I have the loan and when I have to return it shall be content with yours. It is much superior to the service telescopes served out to us."

Boyes, Bassett & Co., Agents

35 Nanking Road

Refracting and Manufacturing

Dr. John Goddard Optician

Toric Lenses
Invisible Bifocals
Sun Glasses in Various Shades

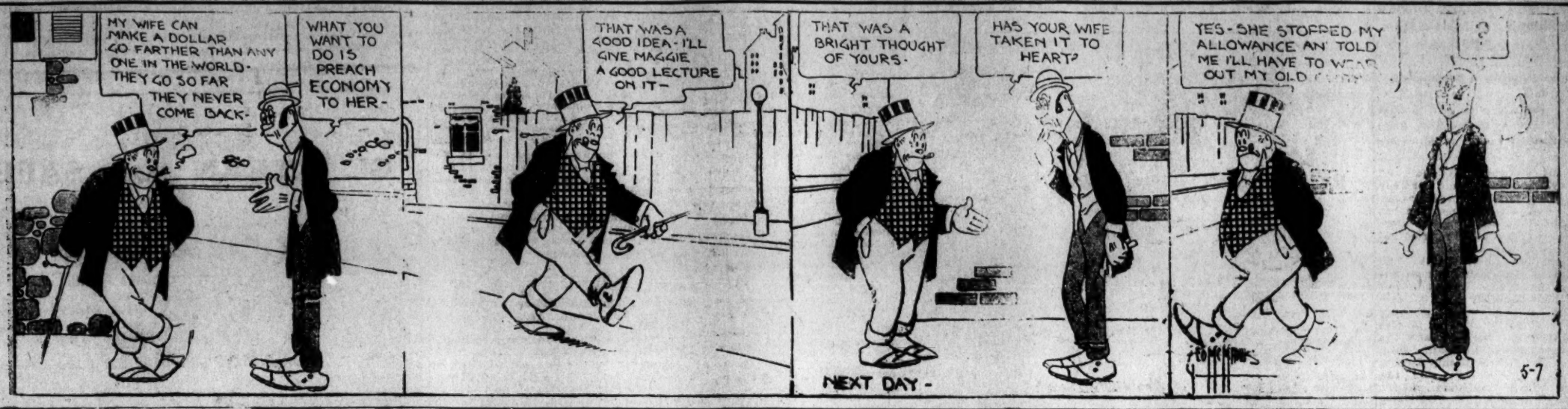
W. T. Findley, M.D.

36 Nanking Road, Tel. 1928

NOTICE

The Management of The Shanghai Hotels, Ltd., announce that they will discontinue their Tea Dansants in their ball room at The Astor House Hotel as from Saturday, June 15th, for the Summer months, and begin their usual concerts and dancing in The Palm Garden, each week night, except Tuesdays and Fridays, on which nights they will hold Classical Concerts on The Palace Hotel Roof Garden. Music Astor House Hotel Orchestra.

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus


MY WIFE CAN MAKE A DOLLAR GO FARTHER THAN ANY ONE IN THE WORLD- THEY GO SO FAR THEY NEVER COME BACK-
WHAT YOU WANT TO DO IS PREACH ECONOMY TO HER-
THAT WAS A GOOD IDEA- I'LL GIVE MAGGIE A GOOD LECTURE ON IT-
THAT WAS A BRIGHT THOUGHT OF YOURS-
HAS YOUR WIFE TAKEN IT TO HEART?
YES- SHE STOPPED MY ALLOWANCE AN' TOLD ME I'LL HAVE TO WEAR OUT MY OLD
NEXT DAY-
5-7

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — **Daily Home Magazine Page** — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

The Mystery Of Salt Domes — By Garrett P. Serviss

Thousands of oil wells in Louisiana and Texas, and in other flat regions, are driven on the summits and slopes of salt domes. Many readers have never heard of salt domes, and indeed they are one of the mysteries of geology, yet they are of immense practical importance, and a method of quickly and surely locating hidden domes might go far toward saving the world from a dearth of natural oil and gas.

Mr. Eugene W. Shaw of the U. S. Geological Survey suggests the possibility of using the varying intensity of gravity for detecting the existence of the precious domes when their presence is not evident on the surface. This method depends upon the fact that a deposit of relatively heavy material at no great depth under the surface causes a local increase in the intensity of the force of gravity, which can be measured by the swing of a pendulum.

The process is a delicate one, but as Mr. Shaw says: "The time will no doubt soon come when it will be profitable to spend a great deal of money searching for salt domes for they seem to be much more likely to contain oil than the surrounding country."

A salt dome, such as those found in the flat regions of Louisiana and Texas, is usually of nearly equal length and breadth, rarely exceeding two or three miles in its lateral dimensions, or falling below a half-mile. Some domes, Mr. Shaw says, are marked by knolls from two or three to thirty feet in height, while others "that are very high structurally have little or no effect on the surface."

Again, he says that some make a conspicuous hill, some, through recent solution of the salt, make a depression, or basin, and some make little appearance on the surface. The salt core sometimes lies at a slight depth and sometimes at a great depth.

The substance of a salt dome comprises, in addition to salt, dolomite, gypsum, sulphur, compressed clay, and "possibly igneous rock." Usually, if not invariably, the dome contains valuable pools of oil and gas.

From what has been said, it is evident that by far the greater part of the body of a dome lies beneath the surface, descending often to a great depth, while the projecting portion is relatively small.

Little is known concerning the lower parts of deep domes, and consequently their mode of origin is undetermined. One suggestion is that they are the result of volcanic action, which sometimes thrusts up plugs of igneous rock, but this seems inconsistent with the fact that deep borings do not reveal the existence of igneous rock in or under the domes. Where they exist there is practically no hard rock within thousands of feet of the surface.

Another suggestion is that the domes are due to forces of crystallisation, the salt being derived from saturated solutions and collected around a nucleus by molecular attraction. But the absence of salt concretions in the domes, and the apparent lack of concentric structure are opposed to this view.

Other suggested methods of origin relate to the possibility of the domes having been formed by bucking and flowage of beds of rock salt lying at a great depth, or by the results of "isostatic adjustment," which means an adjustment of equallibrium among the subtances and strata of varying density in the crust of the earth.

This does not afford any clear idea of the actual method of formation of the domes, or why they should be so largely composed of salt, and should contain oil pools and gas. The dome form, in itself, of course, helps to account for the presence of oil and gas, since they tend to rise toward the summit of such a formation, provided that they exist in it to begin with.

The opinion is very strongly held by many that the chief origin of petroleum is from the decomposition of marine organisms, both animal and vegetable. If the salt in the domes was originally accumulated in an ancient sea, filled with organisms, then we have a conceivable explanation of the co-existence of oil and gas in the domes.

Whatever their origin may be, these strange formations in the earth's crust are of great practical interest, and but for their existence the world's supply of oil and gas would have been considerably less. They show how very slight is our knowledge of the treasures of power stored up in the globe, and suggest that, as they were unknown to us a generation ago, so something yet more valuable may be discovered during the generation to come.

Medicine And Surgery

A striking indictment of man's dress as a factor in ill health is made by Dr. Walter B. James in "The Medical Record." Dr. James not only maintains that woman's dress is saner and more conducive to good health than that of man, but he also criticises the customary army uniform as perhaps the most unhygienic of the many coverings with which modern man decks himself.

Comparing the dress of man and woman Dr. James says that there "is little doubt, so far as health and body vigor go, and leaving all other considerations out of account, that the best modern costume for men ever designed by a civilised people is the Highlander's kilt, with its bare knees and thin trews.

"It is a familiar observation in almost every family that most of the colds occur among the male members. There are few families in which the father has not preached into unwilling and entirely unresponsive ears that women by their so-called irrational methods of dress were risking their health and lives.

"Women's dress takes no note of season, time of the day, or climate.

"The question whether thin slippers or high boots, thin stockings or openwork, a cloth or a chiffon dress, high neck with a feather boa and close fit wrists or low neck and bare arms, fur or cloth hat or bare-headed —all of these questions are decided solely by the occasion and never by the season or the weather. The fact is it is a familiar observation that women are superior to weather, while men are its slaves.

"In spite of the claimed absurdness of women's dress, colds and catarrhs are for the most part maladies of the other sex, and pneumonia and bronchitis are certainly no less common, and indeed are probably more common, in men than in women; that in every family it is the men and not the women who make whatever disagreeable throat and nose noises are heard about the house; and that the cuspidor is masculine and not feminine. It is only necessary to note the size and character of the woman's pocket handkerchief, as compared with the man's and the woman's scanty need of it, except as a trinket, as compared with her husband's slavish dependence upon it, to convince one that as far as the upper respiratory tract goes the so-called irrational dress of women has few if any apologise to make.

"It is by no means a rationally thought out desire for health that determines women's dress, but purely a desire for admiration.

"It is chance, therefore, that has given to modern women the healthiest of all costumes, and it is to be hoped that apish imitation of men will not lead the other sex to adopt their irrational and unhygienic mode of dress."

* * *

Of the army uniform Dr. James says:

"Nowhere is the irrational in dress more striking than in military life. In private life, excepting for fashion and modern police requirements, every man is at liberty to dress as he wishes. In the army his dress is determined for him without any choice on his part. It might therefore be thought that here a broad view would be taken of the matter, and the plain teachings of practical experience as well as the dictates of modern science would be given consideration. Such, however, as far as the civilian observer can see, has not been the case. Military tradition and a desire to look different from other armies seem to have been the determining factors.

"The chief points in the army uniform that seem not to be in accord with the principles before demonstrated, and which prevent free contact between the skin and the air, which is necessary for health, resistance to disease, and for efficiency, are the close fitting woollen and often padded coat, which must always be kept closely buttoned; the high close fitting collar; the woollen puttees, resembling the bands in which the legs of infants were swaddled in a former and more barbaric age; and the regulation which necessitates the constant wearing of the hat or cap when out of doors. The modern soldier is almost hermetically sealed, from the soles of his feet to his chin.

"It is a question whether the raggedness and unkemptness of Washington's heroic little army during that melancholy winter at Valley Forge was not better preparation for the spring encounter with an enemy more numerous and better equipped than themselves than would have been a cosey winter in a steam-heated cantonment, clad in the swaddling clothes of the modern fighting man.

"From the point of view of modern science, the clothing of the navy is far more rational than is that of the army, at least as far as the man of the line is concerned. It would be interesting to know whether the health of the former is less good than that of the army: The open front blouse and the bell-bottom trousers flapping in the wind secure at least a moderate exposure of some part of the body.

"These thoughts suggest the old familiar and probably apocryphal reply of the Indian to the white man, that he did not catch cold in his nakedness because 'Indian was all face.'

"Benjamin Franklin knew the value of a cold air bath night and morning, and the boys of our schools and colleges all know the delights and the health inspiration that come of going bareheaded and scantily clad in the coldest of winter weather.

"The Romans put their fighting men into a short tunic, with base legs, and this, although their operations were carried on in Spain, Germany and Britain, and during centuries when, as shown both by physiography and geology, the climate of Southern Europe was a far stormier and more rugged one than at present."

Foch's Army 7,000,000

(*From The Philadelphia Telegraph*)

General Foch will command the largest single army under one man in all history.

The French have under arms nearly 4,000,000 men. The English army in France is at least half of that, America will very shortly have 1,000,000 men on the battlefront.

There will be 7,000,000 soldiers under General Foch on one front and moving in the same direction.

Hindenburg does not have that many on any one line or in any one army.

Napoleon's largest army was 600,000, and he never had over 1,000,000 soldiers in uniform in his empire.

Grant had 1,050,000 under his command during the last year of the Civil War.

Wellington's largest army was under 100,000.

Von Moltke did not have in any one army in the Franco-Prussian War a quarter of the troops now obeying the commands of Hindenburg.

Forces That War Has Set Afoot Inside The British Isles

(Continued from Page 6)

ment so peculiarly delicate and pressing). Mr. Gleason declares:

"In dealing with an unsuppressed, graceful and charming race like the Irish, the Englishman is at a hopeless disadvantage. The mental alertness, the flow of language, the swift responsibilities of mood, leave him shy and inarticulate, and, outpointed at every thrust, he takes refuge in his heaviness. The result is offense given and receievd. It is the tragedy of the English that, kindly and honorable as they are, they have established no real relationship with the most exquisitely imaginative people in the world.

"Just now England is in the most bitter warfare of her thousand years. It is humanely impossible for her to turn aside from the work in front of her to solve the wrong inside her commonwealth. To shout her down is to strengthen her enemy at the moment of combat, and her enemy is the enemy of the human race. To weaken her is to weaken the last defense against that force which would destroy nationality throughout Europe. So the cause of Ireland, like that of exploited labor and suppressed woman, must wait the greater decision to the East."

Naturally, the writer could not foresee the desperate decision on the part of England to conscript the Irish in order to crush that same "enemy of the human race." Probably the Irish question was never so close to settlement as it is today. Certainly, the prospects of its being seriously taken up and thrashed out never appeared so bright. However, with none of these pressing developments before him as he wrote, the author of this book under comment declared:

"When peace comes, the turn of Ireland comes, and she will be heard at the 'round table' of the imperial conference. The modified Lloyd George 'settlement' will again be suggested. . . . The same cause for which the English die in Picardy in the noblest war of their history awaits their chivalrous response across the Irish Sea. A little nation desires to be free. In the final judgment of men England's greatness in this day will be measured by the treatment she metes to Ireland."

And this is the conclusion he reaches:

"There is no quick way through the tangle. The Irish question can be solved only by the people themselves. Can they create a good life for their community? Can they produce a clean government? Can they release productive power in the nation, so that pauperism and ignorance and dissension will decrease? Can they lift clear of their past, forget injustice and misery and establish a co-operative commonwealth? With the coming of autonomy Ireland will begin to face her real problem."

KIRIN BEER

in cases of 4 dz. qrts.

or 6 dz. pts.

HIRSBRUNNER & CO.

"THE SWISS HOUSE"

1 Nanking Road Telephone 218

GAS LIGHT

THE RELIABLE LIGHT

FOR FACTORIES, WORKSHOPS, STORES, OFFICES, CLUBS, THEATRES, ETC.

For particulars and estimates, apply to the Engineer-in-Chief,

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

5, Thibet Road, Shanghai

KODAK FILMS

Bought from us, developed FREE.

BURR PHOTO CO,

No. 2 Broadway.

United States Tires

Are Good Tires

Victrola XIV—$150 shown here

Every selection a gem on the Victrola!

Every dance a joy!

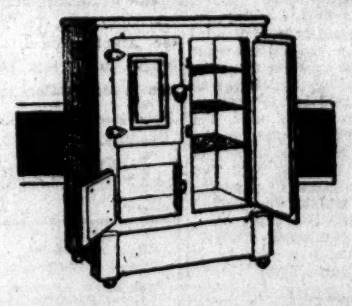
When you dance to the Victrola you never worry about the quality of the dance music—you never decide to "sit out" a dance or stop in the middle of one because of inferior music.

Victrola dance numbers are always carefully chosen from the "hits" of the season; they are always perfectly adapted for dancing; and perfectly played by musicians skilled in dance music. Get a Victrola this season; have better music and dance when you please.

Victrolas $15 to $400. Easy Terms.

VICTOR AGENTS S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

ICE BOXES



OUR OWN MANUFACTURE

ALL SIZES & STYLES IN STOCK.

ARTS & CRAFTS, LTD.

43 Bubbling Well Rd. 'Phone West 455.

WILKINSONS

PAINTS & VARNISHES FOR ALL GENERAL PURPOSES

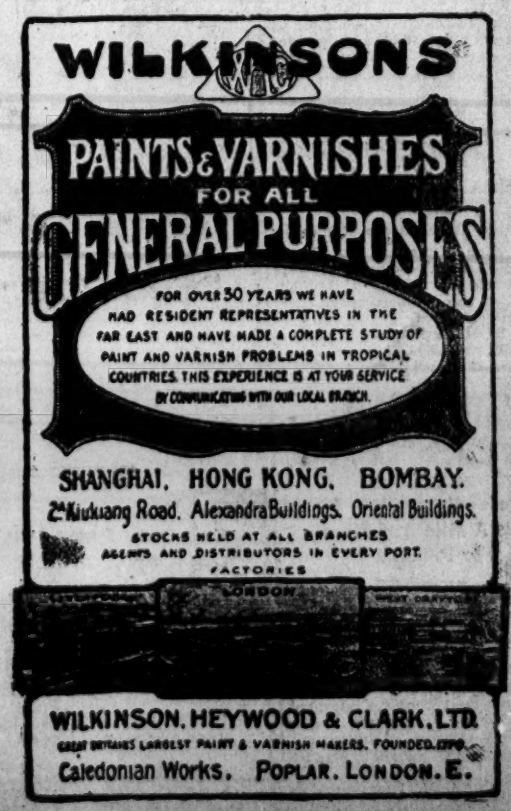
FOR OVER 30 YEARS WE HAVE HAD RESIDENT REPRESENTATIVES IN THE FAR EAST AND HAVE MADE A COMPLETE STUDY OF PAINT AND VARNISH PROBLEMS IN TROPICAL COUNTRIES. THIS EXPERIENCE IS AT YOUR SERVICE BY COMMUNICATING WITH OUR LOCAL BRANCH.

SHANGHAI, HONG KONG, BOMBAY.

2nd Kiukiang Road, Alexandra Buildings, Oriental Buildings.

STOCKS HELD AT ALL BRANCHES AGENTS AND DISTRIBUTORS IN EVERY PORT.

FACTORIES



WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD.

GREAT BRITAIN'S LARGEST PAINT & VARNISH MAKERS. FOUNDED 1790.

Caledonian Works, POPLAR, LONDON, E.

HOLLAND AND GERMANY PLAN NAVAL AGREEMENT

Berlin Modifies Attitude Toward Dutch Shipping and Convention Is Believed Probable

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, June 4.—The Handelsblat regards the safe-conduct given by Germany to Dutch steamers in the Zeldyk sector as indicating the speedy conclusion of a naval agreement between Holland and Germany. It believes that Germany has now dropped her earlier contention that vessels constructed in Holland with material from Germany should for a certain period not sail to the United States.

London, June 4, (delayed).—The Netherlands Government has announced that a convoy consisting of the Holland-America Line steamer Noordam (12,531 tons), carrying Government officials, Army officers and Government supplies; and the steamer Bengkalis as coaling-ship, escorted by the battleship Hertog Hendrik (5,080 tons), and the auxiliary-cruiser Tabanan (5,271 tons) will sail from the Texel about the middle of June for the Dutch-Indies, via The Cape.

The warships will carry only military personnel and military stores. No mails will be carried. No search of the convoy will be tolerated but the usual formalities regarding the showing of papers will be observed in the event of meeting a belligerent warship.

Robber Gang Leader Sent To The Arsenal

Man And Confederate, Charged With Big Armed Robberies, Convicted In Mixed Court

A notorious armed robber and gang leader, Dzung Yau-ching, known as "Bah Mien Mau," or the "Man with the White Eyebrows," was ordered handed over to the Arsenal Authorities, together with one Dzung Ah-sze, by the Mixed Court yesterday.

The $22,000 gold bar robbery of last September, a $30,000 robbery in Pootung in 1916, and several additional armed robberies in Shanghai wherein amounts ranging from $1,800 to $2,400 were secured were included among the charges against Dzung and three others. Yesterday during the concluding testimony Detective Inspector Reeves stated that he had been informed by the Arsenal authorities that there were ten or fifteen prisoners there who claimed to have been instigated to robberies by the "Bah Mien Mau."

Dzung Yau-ching, Dzung Ah-sze and one Tsang San-laung were arrested by Det. Insp. Reeves in a raid on theh Ah Sung restaurant, on Miller Road, where they were plotting a robbery on May 20. Information was given to the police by Nyi Kyung-dau, a houseboy whom the robbers had been importuning to secure a motor car in which they could go to and from the scene of the proposed crime. The leader of the gang was armed with an automatic pistol at the time.

The two Dzungs were found guilty on several counts and ordered handed over to the Chinese authorities while Tsang was ordered expelled from the Settlement. Regarding the charge of complicity in the gold bar robbery, in which motor car bandits took ten ingots from a carriage bound for the smelter, the Court held that there was insufficient evidence against them. The $30,000 robbery was that of a pawnshop in Pootung which was looted August 12, 1916, the Bah Mien Mau. The informer and another Chinese named Loh Wen-daung were ordered detained by the Court.

Canada And Australia Speed Up Shipbuilding

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ottawa, June 4.—The Minister of Marine announces that three private berths are being laid down at Halifax, Nova Scotia, for the construction of 10,000 ton steamers, the first of which is expected to be commissioned within fifteen months.

Melbourne, June 3, (delayed).—The Commonwealth is speeding up the building of steel and wooden ships throughout the five States. Several vessels are now being constructed.

U. S. Troop Movements Unaffected By U-Boat

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—Secretary of the Navy Daniels has cabled the London Times that the German submarine raid off the Atlantic Coast was unable to hamper the movements of troops, etc., overseas.

NEW RATES IN EFFECT ON AMERICAN ROADS

Passengers Must Pay Three Cents A Mile And More For Pullman

(American Wireless To Reuters)

Washington, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—The new railway passenger rate of three cents a mile, with a higher rate for those riding in Pullmans, started at midnight.

This is the final week for payment of 1917 income and excess profits tax. Several billions of dollars are payable by June 15, when a penalty accrues.

First U. S. Officer To Go 'Over The Top' In France

Lieutenant Colman D. Burns, of the One Hundred and Sixty-fifth Infantry, A. E. F., was the first American officer to go over the top into No Man's Land. With a brother officer, Lieutenant Burns led his men in the first raid on the enemy trenches. He was gassed and wounded and is now in New York recuperating. He is shown here with his two kiddies.

Clemenceau Presides At Allied War Council

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4.—The French Premier, M. Clemenceau, presided at the meeting of the Supreme War Council in Paris. Besides Mr. Lloyd George, Lord Milner, M. Pichon, Signor Orlando, Baron Sonnino, the American and Japanese Ambassadors, a number of military leaders, including Generalissimo Foch, Major-General Sackville West, General Bliss, of the United States Army and General Robliant, from Italy, were present.

AIKOKU MARU IS SAFE

(American Wireless To Reuters)

San Francisco, June 10, via Cavite and Koukaza.—The Japanese freighter Aikoku Maru, which struck a ledge in a fog, has been floated and brought safely to a Pacific port.

COTTON CO. ABSOLVED OF CHARGE OF FRAUD

But Court Rules In Insurance Company's Favor On Amount Of Claim

Judgment affecting both parties in the case of the Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Co. against the Lancashire Insurance Co. was delivered by Sir Haviland de Sausmarez in the British Supreme Court yesterday. As regarded the charge of fraud made by the Insurance Co., the Court held against it and found in favor of the plaintiff company. As regards the number of bales of yarn on which insurance was claimed, the Court disallowed 485 bales which the Cotton company declared were in godown "O" at the time of the fire on October 14, ruling that their presence there was not proved.

The judgment was of unusual length, taking an hour and three-quarters in the rendering, and went deeply into the case and testimony on every point.

On the question of fraud Sir Haviland stated that there could not be fraud without intent thereto and this intent he held was lacking and the charge had entirely failed. The crucial period during which the attitude of the plaintiffs required scrutiny, he said, was between November 19 and December 19. Mr. O'Neill had admitted that they were not put on inquiry until the earlier date and what passed after the latter was quite sufficient to account for their persisting in an honest opinion formed by that time. Nothing that they did later indicated a change and when they found, at the December meeting, that they were probably wrong about the count in godowns K and K1 they at once adjourned the meeting for further inquiry. An unfortunate atmosphere of suspicion had enveloped the dealings of the plaintiffs with Mr. O'Neill and the management undoubtedly felt themselves aggrieved by the adjuster's handling of the salvage and his attitude of suspicion. On the other hand, Mr. O'Neill was in a difficult position, had a strong sense of his duties and believed he had strong grounds for being suspicious of certain circumstances in connection with the fire.

The Court stated that it could not ignore the fact that representatives of two insurance firms had agreed with the plaintiffs and paid the loss, showing that Mr. O'Neill's arguments had not convinced them that they had a good defense to action. The fact that the plaintiffs were not called in immediately upon the arising of the suspicions, or before the salvage was disposed of, was another factor taken into consideration by the Court.

At the conclusion of the judgment Mr. D. McNeill, representing the plaintiffs, applied for costs on the first, or fraud action, which was granted. As to costs for the second action, the Court expressed a desire to consider the matter further.

News Brevities

Foreign as well as Chinese friends are invited to be present at the annual carnival of the Chinese Y.M.C.A. to be held, tomorrow, beginning at nine o'clock in the morning at the Y.M.C.A Recreation Grounds, North Szechuen Road near the tram terminal. The all-day program will consist of baby shows, a tennis tournament, track and field meet, indoor baseball, gymnastic exhibitions and folk dances by the Y.W.C.A. Normal School and other institutions, variety entertainments and other amusements. Entries for the baby show must be in the hands of the committee at the Chinese Y.M.C.A., 120 Szechuen Road, by noon today.

* * *

Chief Clerk F. C. Charman of the China Mail Steamship Company offices here left on the China last night and will relieve Mr. C. P. James as purser at Hongkong. Mr. James will join Humphries and Company, an exporting firm in the Southern city. Mr. Charman has been here since April 1 and prior to his coming to Shanghai with the China Mail, was purser of the Admiral Watts, running between Seattle and Anchorage, Alaska.

* * *

Six chauffeurs were fined in the Mixed Court yesterday for failure to have the tail-lights of their cars lighted.

* * *

A Chinese named Tsu Tsoo-ong was charged in the Mixed Court yesterday with having 93 tins of opium in his possession.

* * *

A coolie drew a two weeks' sentence in the Mixed Court yesterday for attempting to steal a zinc chimney from Jardine, Matheson and Co.

* * *

Unable to secure work or funds with which to return home, a Chinese countryman leaped into Soochow Creek near the Fokien Road Bridge day before yesterday in an endeavor to commit suicide. He was hauled out by boatmen and the Mixed Court turned him over to the Chinese City authorities yesterday to send home.

* * *

Funeral services for Mr. Frank N. Meyer, American Government agricultural explorer who was drowned in the Yangtsze, will be held at 4.30 o'clock this afternoon at Bubbling Well cemetery. The service will be conducted by the Rev. J. R. Hykes of the American Bible Society.

* * *

Charged with forging compradore orders which he cashed through the compradore at the American Consulate, Dzung Vi-ching was sentenced to six months' imprisonment by Assessor Tenney and Magistrate Kwan in the Mixed Court yesterday. Mr. W. A. Adams, of the Consulate, testified that the Chinese had formerly been in his employ and had been dismissed for pawning his master's effects. Mr. Adams then found his name forged to four orders, totaling $100, which the boy had cashed. The accused was arrested when he tried to cash a fifth forged order.

Armlet For Disabled In British Service

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4, (delayed).—In the House of Commons today Sir Arthur Griffith-Boscowen, Parliamentary Secretary to the Ministry of Pensions, stated that a white armlet bearing a red crown would be issued to all disabled soldiers and sailors in order to indicate their disability and an appeal would be made that every consideration should be shown them.

BE CLEAN AND SAFE

Think of the germ-laden things your skin and clothes must come into contact with every day. Then remember the SPLENDID ANTISEPTIC

LIFEBUOY

ROYAL DISINFECTANT

SOAP

ALL DEALERS AND CHEMISTS SELL IT.

TSZE SUN POULTRY FARM
HAIECHONG ROAD NORTH OF STONE BRIDGE CHAPEI SHANGHAI
Fresh Table Eggs supplied every morning at 3 cts. each, carriage paid irrespective of quantity.
Manufacturers of Incubators, Brooders, and various up-to-date Poultry Appliances. Dealers in different Breeds of Fowls, Chicks, and Eggs for Hatching.

LAWN MOWERS
Best American Make
In Prices from... Tls. 11.00 to Tls. 26.00
Importers and Engineers
TEMA
6 Ave. Edouard VII
23 Ave. Edouard VII
Phone 462/3

In Olden Times they chased a Goose to get a Pen
BE UP-TO-DATE
Get a WATERMAN'S IDEAL
Ideal Ideal

FOR SALE
A Large Number of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS
at prices to suit everybody.
LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS, TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS
of well-known
French, British and American makes.
TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.
AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre
(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. Central 402
Sole distributers of R. N. C. tires

BURGLARY AND THEFT
Your Valuables
in the Foreign Settlements may be guarded against by Insuring Your Property with the
Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.
82, Kiukiang Road. Tel. 70
Liberal Terms and Conditions

SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"THE STORE OF QUALITY"
SHANGHAI

"FREEZOR" FANS
CEILING FANS WITH OR WITHOUT LIGHTS
DESK AND OSCILLATING FANS, THREE SPEEDS
FOR ALL VOLTAGES
IN ALL SIZES
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. (OF CHINA), LTD.
(SHANGHAI, HONGKONG, HANKOW, LONDON.)
TELEPHONES: 1608 & 1606
TELEGRAMS: "GENLECTRIC."
7 JINKEE ROAD, SHANGHAI.

Better Light
Lighter Bills
If Metal lamps are used to replace Carbon lamps, THREE times as much light may be obtained for the same expenditure of electricity.
PRICES OF LAMPS.

Candle Power		Price
16, 25, 32 and 50	.....	Tls. 0.40 each
100	.....	„ 0.85 „
200	.....	„ 2.50 „

Lamps obtainable at above Prices from
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
Showrooms: 471-2 Nanking Road. Tel. No. 2660

"BEAR BRAND" STERILIZED
BERNESE ALPS MILK
"THE RICHEST OF ALL TINNED MILKS TESTED"
says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China.
Sold by all Grocers
THE BERNESE ALPS MILK CO.
1 Foochow Road.

FORCE OF AN IDEA IS POTENT WAR FACTOR

For Instance, Consider How Belgian Patriotism Halted Germany

BLOW TO KAISER'S PLAN

His Effort To Germanise America Also Had A Psychological Smashup

New York, May 1.—The report that the there has been established, in Berlin, a Bureau of Enemy's Psychology draws attention, whether the particular fact is true or not, to a phase of the great war which is apt to be overlooked. The relation between mind and matter, though ignored by the out-and-out materialist, is not ignored by the dualist. But the dualist, though he in some measure separates the two, produces a cause and effect so interrelated as to make matter the dominating factor, with the result that the appeal to mind is always made through matter. In the ranks of these people the power of an idea is always lost sight of. They see only organisation, perfected material, and efficiency in the use of product, whether in the shape of men or guns. They have, in short, accepted the theory of the "Big Battalions" down to the last bayonet.

It never, for instance, dawned upon the Germans that the force of an idea could make the guns at Liege speak, or mobilise a nation to resist the advance of an incoming torrent. Those who saw their armies, in that ceaseless gray flood, pouring through Belgium, the military ovens working as they went, and supplying the troops with their food without the necessity of a halt, gained a picture of force which it seemed impossible to resist. Nevertheless the resistance came, came at the call of an idea, the idea of patriotism, and came with such force that though the country was bound hand and foot, at the very beginning of the war, it has remained as bitterly hostile and more bitterly rebellious than the day the frontier was first crossed.

Now the psychology which explains the mental attitude which induces the individual or the nation to rely upon force must take into consideration the mental phenomena which force is generated to impress. That is to say, the steady parade of the German armies through the streets of Brussels, on their way to the French frontier, had the object not only of making use of the roads through Brussels but of impressing the Belgian mind with the hopelessness, not merely of Belgium's resistance, but of the resistance of the Allies to that force. That it suggested this hopelessness is known from those who witnessed it. That it failed in its intent is manifest in the latent Belgian resistance, which has never ceased, and which has been so peculiarly typified in the famous underground press. The human mind is so constituted that it is capable of dividing its allegiance, but this allegiance is bestowed, all the same, either on ideas or on force. Germany, which came through the Napolonic deluge clinging to an idea, should have understood this sufficiently not to have made, in Belgium, the very mistake that Napoleon made in Germany. A century, however, of worshipping in the temple of Mars has caused Germans to forget what it was that brought about Napoleon's failure in Germany, and to permit themselves to imagine that the formula of the Corsican could be made operative in the formula of Bismarck.

As a consequence the German Government organised the country for the great war which was one day to lift it into supremacy in the world, with a thoroughness which it would be difficult to exaggerate, and which extended to every country under the sun. It is doubtful if any single people entirely escaped attention, but it is certain that no people received more attention than those of the United States. The effort indeed to Germanise the United States was carried out on a scale almost inconceivable, and in no particular, perhaps, with a more insidious purpose than in the effort to destroy the supremacy of the English tongue. For this purpose the Germans settling in the country were encouraged to retain German, to start German newspapers, and to endeavor gradually to destroy the English language. Special professors came from Germany to work in colleges, whose real intention was not to acquaint the American people with the German language, but to substitute the German language for English in the country. As a result, when Prince Henry of Prussia made his visit to the States it was not, as Mr. Gerard has pointed out in his recent book, so much as the guest of the country as the guest of the German organisations in the country. To hold the German people in America to their German traditions and allegiance was, indeed, the chief instruction to this ambassador to the Germans.

As a consequence of all this there was formed not merely a German "bloc" in the country, but there was circulated a volume of opinion intended to exalt the German element at the expense of all other national elements. In this way the soil was prepared for the fertile genius of Count von Bernstorff, when, from the embassy at Washington, he organised, with extraordinary skill, the network of intrigue and treason which spread itself over the whole land, in a way which was revealed in the exposures of the Government in Washington, published in the press of Monday last.

The extraordinary extent of the web spun by Count von Bernstorff had never been suspected by the country at large until these revelations were printed. Even when they were printed, so completely had public opinion previously been mesmerised that a well-meaning citizen defended the German Ambassador on the ground that he had only done what all other countries were doing—a speech which proves that it would be hard to say which would be the most difficult to plumb, the apologist's ignorance of diplomatic history or his failure to comprehend the meaning of the disclosures. "Libels and licentious discourses against the State," writes Bacon, "when they are frequent and open; and in like sort, false news, often running up and down, to the disadvantage of the State, and hastily embraced, are among the signs of troubles." It is quite clear that the mentality which can push aside the Government's warnings of German libels and licentious discourses against the State, as well as the German propaganda of false news, is in a semi-mesmerised condition and has already become the victim of the intention of those libels and that news. And it is just for the purpose of plumbing the depths of this mesmerism, and seeing how it would be advisable to proceed, and how safely such methods might be continued, that the institution of a Bureau of Enemy Psychology might be regarded as useful.

Bacon headed his article "Of Seditions and Troubles," and it is tolerably obvious that the whole trend of agitation of this description is as seditious or treasonable as could be desired. It is only necessary to glance at the Government revelations to discover this. The German Ambassador and his staff, as agents of a foreign power in the United States, were really carrying on a war, though a sort of war not recognised by The Hague Convention. When, however, he proposed to bribe Congress, when he did bribe American citizens with the intent of producing treasonable acts, seditious writings, or generally speaking of causing trouble to the Government, what was an act of war on his part became an act of treason or sedition, as the case might be, upon the part of his tools. And thus the deflection from principle in the first instance became necessarily a deflection from principle along the whole line.

Now one of the most important things for the brewer of treason or the inciter to sedition to understand is the mentality of the milieu in which he is working. He requires to know how easily his tools may be duped and how deep is the ignorance to which his appeal is to be made, and it is just such information that a Bureau of Psychology would provide. Up to now nations have been content with endeavoring to discover the military secrets of their opponents. The effort to impregnate a nation with a great volume of suggestive education has never been attempted, and it is just one of those things which Mr. Wilson has pointed out it would be impossible for a democracy to undertake, but which an autocracy is able to adopt, through the will of an individual or individuals.

Treason, however, breeds treason, sedition is the atmosphere of sedition. You cannot have the one or the other in your mind without believing in them, and running the risk of reproducing them, where and how you least expect. "Sylla, nescivit litteras, non potuit dictare," declared Caesar. Sylla was ignorant of letters, and so was unable to be a dictator, but the commons read into his words the intention of one who had learned letters to become a dictator, and this to his complete undoing. It is so always, whether the world recognises it or not. And thus the hand which sows treason and sedition in his neighbor's field is apt to reap them in his own, for thoughts are far more dangerous things than pollen in making history.—Christian Science Monitor.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers on board the O.S.K. s.s. Keelung Maru will leave the Canton Road Jetty at noon.

The tender conveying passengers on board the O.S.K. s.s. Arabia Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 10 a.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails on board the T.K.K. s.s. Siberia Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 5 p.m.

The tender conveying passengers on board the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Custom's Jetty at 1.30 p.m.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.
Kitano Maru ..... Apr. 17
Kaga Maru ..... May 31
For Liverpool
Iyo Maru ..... Apr. 6
Shidzuoka Maru ..... May 10
For San Francisco
Shinyo Maru ..... Apr. 30
Ecuador ..... May 25
Korea Maru ..... June 6
For Seattle
Katori Maru ..... Apr. 28
Manila Maru ..... May 4
Suwa Maru ..... May 19
For Vancouver
Monteagle ..... May 21
Empress of Japan ..... May 27
Key West ..... May 27
For Marseilles, etc.
Kirishimayama Maru ..... May 13
For Port Said:
Paul Lecat ..... June 7

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Date	From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 6	—	Anlan	Br.	A. P. Co.
June 10	— Hongkong	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 5	— Dalny	Difnkuzan Maru	Jap.	
June 6	—	Graysan		
June 10	—	Jun Maru	Jap.	
June 7	— Chinwangtao	Kabafuto Maru		
June 10	— Chefoo	Kingsing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 10	— N. S. Island	Kurama Maru	Jap.	
June 10	— Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 10	— Foochow	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 1	— Japan	Misaki Maru	Jap.	
June 3	— Japan	Nissho Maru	Jap.	
June 10	— Newchwang	Nagata Maru	Jap.	
June 10	— Hankow	Nanyang Maur	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 10	— Hankow	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
June 1	— Japan	Omuro Maru	Jap.	
June 10	— Hongkong	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
June 10	— Dalny	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
June 3	— Hankow	Tseangtah		
June 3	— Hankow	Tungwo	Br.	B. & S.
June 8	— Japan	Toko Maru	Jap.	
June 7	— Chinwangtao	Upolu	Jap.	K.M.A.
June 10	— Swatow	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 10	— Swatow	Wosang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 10	— Swatow	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 10	— Swatow			

United States Tires Are Good Tires

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai

Makes Them Bright and New Again

Furniture of all kinds, as well as floors and interior woodwork, can be given a handsome finish—usually in one operation—with Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain. No wonder wise housewives feel that they simply couldn't "keep house" without a can of

Patton's Oriental Varnish Stain

You'll find a dozen uses for it without half looking. Shabby chairs, badly scratched chiffoniers, marred tables—may easily be made new-looking again!

Patton's Varnish Stain is a perfect combination of varnish and stain. It dries over night and can be used over old varnish or over paint by preparing the surface with a can of the ground coat.

We carry it in all sizes from ¼ pints to gallons.

Estimates Free of Charge on Application to

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.

PAINT CONTRACTING DEPT

Wiring Installations

Electrical Fittings

G-E Edison Lamps

Home & Office Appliances

Veluria Glass Ware

ELECTRICAL SHOWROOM

Andersen, Meyer & Co., Ltd.

1a Yuen Ming Yuen Road Telephone 773

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 13³⁰ — 1³⁰ p.m.

July 1st, 1917, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2000	835	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	2230	1940	1020
2245	1112	625	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1955	1700	700
2250	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1650	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep	1920	1645	705
1810	530	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2301	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1615
725	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1605
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1547
1132	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1332	1221
1457	1740	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	938
1801	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	640
7.	‡	—	220	‡	—	‡	8.
800	2021	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	705	1812
1029	2231	—	266	dep. Taianfu dep.	—	601	1548
1300	000	—	318	arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	045	—		dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1254
1554	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1022
1810	450	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2334	810
9.	‡	—	420	‡	—	‡	10.
000	457	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1154	838	—	528	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1953	1442
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1945	1432
1657	1142	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	922
1848	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	732

Express 16. s. s.	Express 10. R.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. R.	Express 15. R. s.
. .	1400	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1430	. .
2200	1430	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	600
700	2130	. .	193	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2200

Yenchowfu-Tsinanfu Branch Line					Lincheng-Yenchowfu Branch Line				
900	1330	2130	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1230	2000	530	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	810	1410	2100
1000	1430	2230	a. Tsinanfu d.	530	1130	1830	630	1210	1900	a. Yenchowfu d.	705	1305	1950

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

900 — train runs on Thursday only. 230 — train runs on Fridays only.

330 — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

‡ — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. ‡ — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

Tientsin, July 1917.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

Shanghai North To Nanking—Up (Main Line) Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Local	Express R.	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R	Local	Fast Local	Mail Express R.S.	STATIONS.	Local	Fast Local	Fast R	3rd and 4th	Fast R.	Express R.	Local	Mail Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	..	7.55	9.10	9.40	12.45	15.25	17.15	23.00	PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	..	8.35		..
SOOCHOW dep.	..	9.41	11.23	12.30	14.55	18.15	19.20	1.06	TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	..	21.40		..
WUSIH dep.	..	10.31	12.24	13.41	15.54	19.27	20.21	2.10	CENTRAL dep.	..	..	..	..	..	16.00		..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6.50	11.22	13.16	15.02	16.48	..	21.25	3.10	TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	..	20.27		..
TANYANG dep.	8.05	12.09	14.11	16.16	17.41	..	..	..	PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	..	12.56		..
CHINKIANG dep.	9.16	12.52	14.55	17.17	18.23	..	..	5.06									
NANKING arr.	11.19	*14.15	16.30	19.35	19.50	..	..	6.50									
									NANKING dep.	..	..	7.50	8.00	11.45	*14.20	16.35	23.05
									CHINKIANG dep.	..	..	8.00	10.10	13.30	18.06	18.10	1.02
									TANYANG dep.	..	..	9.35	10.58	14.12	16.41	19.06	..
PUKOW dep.	..	15.00			..	..	..	..	CHANGCHOW dep.	7.00	..	10.34	12.18	15.03	17.39	20.30	3.56
TSINANFU dep.	..	6.15			..	..	..	..	WUSIH dep.	8.16	7.10	11.22	13.36	16.00	18.29	..	4.11
TIENTSIN arr.	..	16.30			..	..	..	..	SOOCHOW dep.	9.55	8.08	12.23	14.54	17.01	19.21	..	5.13
CENTRAL dep.	..	16.45			..	..	..	..	SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	12.15	10.15	14.30	17.50	19.30	21.00	..	7.00
PEKING arr.	..	19.30			..	..	..	..									

R. Restaurant Cars. *Connects at Pukow with the through Siberian service. S. Sleeping Cars.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (BRANCH LINE) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.50	8.10	10.50	12.15	14.40	16.20	18.10	20.45	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.10	7.30	10.05	12.25	14.00	15.30	17.20	20.00
KIANGWAN dep.	7.17	8.37	11.17	12.42	15.07	16.47	18.37	21.12	KIANGWAN dep	6.31	7.41	10.16	12.36	14.11	15.41	17.41	20.31
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.25	8.45	11.25	12.50	15.15	16.55	18.45	21.20	WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.45	8.06	10.40	13.00	14.25	15.56	18.06	20.36

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAHKOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAHKOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast R	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express R	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.35	9.00	10.00	....	14.50	15.50	....
Jessfield dep.	....	7.51	9.16	10.23	....	15.06	16.06	....
Soochow dep.	....	7.58	9.23	10.33	....	15.13	16.13	....
Langhwa Junction dep.	....	8.15	9.40	10.53	....	15.30	16.29	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*7.45*	*9.10*	*10.20*	*13.35*	*15.00*	*16.00*	*17.55*
Langhwa Junction dep.	....	*8.15*	*9.40*	*10.53*	*13.52*	*15.30*	*16.29*	*18.13*
Songkiang dep.	....	8.59	10.48	12.02	....	16.07	17.42	....
Kashai dep.	....	9.51	11.52	13.23	....	16.53	18.49	....
Kaching dep.	7.40	10.25	12.30	14.35	....	17.22	19.20	....
Yeksah dep.	8.45	11.06	13.15	15.50	....	17.53	....	....
Changsu dep.	9.45	11.41	14.00	16.50	....	18.24	....	....
Hangchow dep.	11.10	12.50	15.25	18.30	....	19.19	....	....
Zahkou arr.	11.35	13.10	15.50	19.00	....	19.35	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Fast R	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express R	Local
Zahkou dep.	....	....	6.30	7.55	....	9.20	14.10	16.20
Hangchow dep.	....	....	7.00	8.30	....	10.00	14.35	16.40
Changsu dep.	....	....	8.04	9.48	....	11.40	15.20	17.25
Yeksah dep.	....	....	8.41	10.31	....	12.25	15.51	18.40
Kaching dep.	....	7.15	9.28	11.22	....	14.10	16.30	19.20
Kashai dep.	....	7.48	9.53	11.55	....	14.48	16.53	....
Songkiang dep.	....	9.05	10.47	12.59	....	16.08	17.40	....
Langhwa Junction dep.	*8.18*	*10.33*	*11.38*	*14.08*	*15.35*	*17.23*	*18.29*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.35*	*10.50*	*11.55*	*14.25*	*15.50*	*17.40*	*18.40*	....
Langhwa Junction dep.	....	10 39	11.35	14.05	....	17.13	18.20	....
Soochow dep.	....	10.39	11.44	14.14	....	17.22	18.29	....
Jessfield dep.	....	10.46	11.51	14.21	....	17.32	18.36	....
Shanghai North arr.	....	11.00	12.05	14.35	....	17.55	18.50	....

KONZENCHIAO TO ZAHKOU KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE. ZAHKOU TO KONZENCHIAO

Konzenchiao....	dep.	6.50	8.25	11.25	14.00	15.55	18.35	Zahkou.....	dep.	....	10.10	12.25	....	17.20	....
Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.10	8.50	11.40	14.15	16.15	18.50	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.30	10.40	12.45	14.55	17.50	19.15
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.20	9.15	11.52	14.24	16.30	19.00	Kenshangmun..	dep.	7.42	10.57	12.57	15.12	18.07	19.27
Zahkou.....	arr.	....	9.40	12.10	....	16.55	....	Konzenchiao....	arr.	7.55	11.10	13.10	15.25	18.20	19.40

R. Restaurant Cars

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 11, 1918.

Money and Bullion

Gold Dollars: Bank's buying rate @ 110½=Tls. 90.70
@ 72=Mex. $124.25
Mex. Dollars Market rate 72.675
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch Tls. 293
Bar Silver ..... Tls.
Copper Cash ..... per tael 1798
Sovereigns: Bank's buying rate: @ 4/7½d.=Tls. 4.32
@ exch. 7.3=Mex. $5.92
Peking Bar ..... —
Native Interest ..... .05

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver ..... 48⅛d.
Bank Rate of Discount 5%
Market rate of discount:—
3 m-s. ..... %
4 m-s. ..... %
6 m-s. ..... %
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.
Ex. Paris on London ....Fr. 27.25
Ex. N. Y. on London ....T.T. $476½
Consols ..... £ —

Exchange Opening Quotations

London ..... T.T. 4/6⅛
London ..... Demand 4/6⅞
India ..... T.T. 308½
Paris ..... T.T. 631½
Paris ..... Demand 633½
New York ..... T.T. 110
New York ..... Demand 110⅜
Hongkong ..... T.T. 70½
Japan ..... T.T. 47½
Batavia ..... T.T. 215

Banks Buying Rates

London ..... 4 m/s. Cdts. 4/9⅛d.
London ..... 4 m/s. Docy. 4/9⅛d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Cdts. 4/9⅜d.
London ..... 6 m/s. Docy. 4/10d.
Paris ..... 4 m/s. 656½
New York .... 4 m/s. Docy. 113⅜

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR JUNE.

Hk. Tl. 393 @ 4/6⅝		£1
„ 1 @ 621		France 6.92
„ 0.83 @ 108½		Gold $1
„ 1 @ 48⅜		Yen 2.30
„ 1 @ 15		Rupees 3.82
„ 1 @ —		Roubles —
„ 1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50

China Mutual Life Insurance Co., Ltd.

We issue Policies in Sterling
Take advantage of the Exchange.

Telephone to us, Central 2601, or write to the Head Office,
10 Canton Road,
Shanghai.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
73, 74 and 75 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. Separate baths, hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Gordon & Co. Pays 10 Percent Dividend

The second annual general meeting of Gordon and Co., Ltd., was held yesterday afternoon at the offices of Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews, 3D Peking Road, Mr. D. W. Crawford presiding, supported by Mr. Edward White and Mr. J. D. Gordon, directors. Shares to the number of 3,457 were represented. The notice convening the meeting was read and the chairman then said:

"The report and accounts have been in your hands I will follow the usual custom and with your permission take them as read.

"Turning to the accounts you will notice that the account transferred from working account to the credit of Profit and Loss a/c is Tls. 49,856.34 as compared with Tls. 46,409.81 for the twelve months ended February 28, 1917, and this I hope you will consider to be satisfactory. From the amount at credit of Profit and Loss a/c a sum of Tls. 2,000.00 has been transferred to Sundry Debtor Reserve a/c which now stands at Tls. 3,500.00. Provision has been made for Depreciation on furniture and fixtures, machines and tools, which in the opinion of your management and auditors is considered ample, and allowance is made for auditors' and directors' fees, leaving a balance available of Tls. 45,744.39 which your directors propose to appropriate as follows:

"Place the sum of Tls. 20,000.00 to General Reserve a/c which will then stand at Tls. 35,000.00 pay a dividend of 10% which will absorb Tls. 10,247.50 and carry forward to next years accounts Tls. 15,496.89, and they trust that this distribution of the profits will meet with your approval.

"Referring to the balance sheet, on the liability side you will notice that five shares of the unissued capital have been applied for since February 28, 1917, but I am glad to have to inform you that since February 28, 1918, further shares have been applied for and have been issued at per. Bills payable are slightly lower than last year, and sundry creditors are less by about one half. On the asset side goodwill has been entirely eliminated as per resolutions passed at your last general meeting and I think you were in eliminating this item as in my opinion that is always a some what precarions form of asset.

"Stocks and stock in transit show an increase over last year of Tls. 22,722.32, and for this, I think, you ought to be extremely thankful, as in a business like our own it is getting more and more difficult every day to obtain supplies from Great Britain and America.

"Sundry debtors are practically the same as last year.

"Cash in hand and with the bank is Tls. 7,275.07 more than at the end of February last.

"I do not think that I have any thing further to add except to thank our managing director and the staff both here and in Hankow for the way in which the company's business has been carried on during the year. Before putting the resolution on hand to the meeting I shall be pleased to answer to the best of my ability any questions that shareholders my wish to ask."

No questions were asked and the following resolutions were passed:

That the report and accounts as published be adopted.—Proposed by chairman, seconded by Mr. J. D. Gordon.

That a dividend of 10% on issued capital be paid.—Proposed by Mr. Edward White, seconded by Mr. D. W. Crawford.

That Mr. Ed. White be re-elected a director of the company.—Proposed by Mr. R. J. Bowerman, seconded by Mr. Frank B. Gange.

That Messrs. Lowe, Bingham and Matthews be re-elected auditors.—Proposed by Mr. R. J. Bowerman, seconded by Mr. Frank B. Gange.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
TIENTSIN.

Cable Address
ASTOR

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the Centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Every Bedroom with private Bath & Toilet.

First Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT

British-America Assurance Co.

Telephone No. 98

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & CO.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, June 4.—Today's silver prices were:
Bar Silver Spot, 48⅞d. quiet.
Previous quotations, London, June 3:
Bar Silver Spot: 48⅞d. coinage demands.
London, June 2:
Bar Silver Spot, 48⅞d. quiet.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

Shanghai, June 11, 1918.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official
New Eng. Tls. 17.50
Oriental Cotton Tls. 52.50

Unofficial
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.25
Telephones Tls. 76.50
S'hai Lands Tls. 69.50
S'hai Lands 6% Debs. 1900 Tls. 97.00
S'hai Lands 6% Debs. 1901 Tls. 96.00
Far Eastern Insurance Tls. 21.50

School For Blind To Exhibit Work

The Institution for the Chinese Blind, 4 Edinburgh Road, will give an exhibition of the work done by its pupils Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A number of articles made by the blind of the United States which have been brought to Shanghai by Mr. George B. Fryer, superintendent of the school, will also be exhibited.

The drum and life band will play and there will be a program of songs, drills, exercises and athletic events by the pupils of the different classes.

100 Die In Explosion In French Arms Work

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 4.—There has been a serious explosion at the Beaussens Munition Works, causing severe damage. One hundred were killed and fifty injured. A considerable quantity of munitions was lost.

Local Outports Mail

Permanent Notice

Destination	Mails.
Shanghai-Nanking Train	Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Tanyang, Chinkiang, Nanking, Hankow and North China.	7.00
Soochow, Wusih, Chinkiang, Nanking and all intermediate places	8.00 9.00
Nanking all River Ports	11.30
Soochow, Wuish, Changchow, Chinkiang, Soochow, Wusih and intermediate places ...	2.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow and intermediate places	4.30
Soochow, Wusih, Changchow, Chinkiang, Nanking and all River Ports North China ..	9.00
Shanghai-Hangchow Train	
Sinchwang, (and Szeking), Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, Wangtien, Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan. (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping, (and Tangsi), and Hangchow (also Huchow)	6.30 8.00
Sinchwang, Sungkiang, Fengking, Kashan, Kashing, (& Tangsi), Siashih, (and Tunghianghsien), Changan, Huchow, Nanzin and (also Shihmen and Shihmenwan), Linping and Hangchow (also Shaohing and Siaoshan)	1.30
Sungkiang, Kashing, Hangchow and intermediate places ...	2.30
Ningpo via Hangchow Linghu	11.00
Minhang, Nankiao and Tukiahang	3.00 11.00
Tatwan, Nanhwei, Fengsien and Sinchang ..	7.00 11.00
Courier.	
Chowpu	6.30 11.00
Foot Boat.	
Chwansha	6.45 11.00
Cycle Rider	
Siccawei and Taipac ..	8.00 2.00 10.00 4.00 6.00
Klangnan Arsenal	8.00 2.00 11.00 4.00
Sundays only	1.30
Wooung Train.	Close Daily.
Woosung (also Paoshan and Klangwan)	5.05 2.10 7.00 5.00 10.10 6.30 11.45
Steamer.	Daily. Sundays expected
Ningpo, Chinhai, Tinghai and Wenchow ..	2.30
Steam Launch.	Close Daily. a.m. p.m.
Tsungming, Paochen, Haimenting and Miaochen	7.00 5.00 11.00
Chuking and Pinghu ..	8.00

Amusements

ST. GEORGE'S CINEMA
BUBBLING WELL

June 12th

Mrs. VERNON CASTLE
in
"THE MARK OF CAIN"
a 5 Parts, Pathe Gold Rooster Play.

Also
Scenic and Comic Films

Commencing at 9.15 p.m.

AMUSEMENTS

Olympic Theatre

Programme
For Thursday, June 13th

New Gaumont Graphic

"THE HOUSE OF LIES"
Five Parts

"A Perfect Day"
COMEDY

ISIS THEATRE
Tonight Tonight
The Clever American Actor
FRANCIS X. BUSHMAN
and the Beautiful artiste
BEVERLY BAYNE
in
The Great Secret
Episodes 7th and 8th

If you have followed THE GREAT SECRET can you answer these questions? Why does the Master Criminal save William Montgomery Strong from Dr. Zulph, arch conspirator of the Geat Secret?

Why is there such bitter enmity between Zulph and the Great Master?

Why does Strong fall in love with Beverly Clarke?

Scores of brilliant writers have tried to guess the ending of "The Great Secret" They have failed.

Tonight Showing Also
"THE GRAY GHOST"
episode 14.

Victoria Theatre

TONIGHT
SPLENDID NEW PROGRAM
New Comedies
New Graphic
AND
THE FEATURE FILM
"THE REWARD OF PATIENCE"
Five Parts

VERDUN GARDEN
474 Avenue Joffre 474

Concert every afternoon at 5 o'clock by foreign orchestra.
Open Air Cinema and Vaudeville
from 9 to 12 nightly
TONIGHT TONIGHT
Showing
The Exclusive METRO Feature
THE MASKED RIDER
featuring
Harold Lockwood and Mary Allison
A very great picture in 5 Supreme acts, a "Metro" Wonderplay Brimful of Thrills.
ALSO COMIC PICTURES

Tables for Dining
can be reserved by informing the management one day in advance
HOTEL DE FRANCE

"THE ELDORADO"
High-Class Vaudeville and Dance Hall
3 JUKONG ROAD
To Complete a Perfect Day,
Come and be Entertained
by
The Aldo-Pini Comical Duet
Miss Irene Swan,
American Ragtime Singer and Dancer
Miss Paola French, Songs and Dances.
Miss Dachenko, Russian Dancer.
"The Williamson Ballet"
PROF. MARTINEZ' Orchestra

THE GREAT RUSSIAN PIANIST
Alexander Chmelnitzki
THE GREAT RUSSIAN VIOLINIST
Vladimir Siroido
THE GREAT RUSSIAN CELLOIST
Constantine Bakaleinikoff
SELECTIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING COMPOSERS
Tschaikowsky — Liszt —Saint Saens Balakiereff —Wieniawski

Book Your Seats at Once for The Greatest Musical Treat We Have Yet Presented
OLYMPIC THEATRE
TONIGHT ONLY, at 9.15 p.m.
GRAND CONCERT
By The Famous **MOSCOW TRIO** Of The Duchess Olga of Leichtenberg
Laureates of the Moscow Conservatory, Musical Artists

PROGRAMME

Part I.
ENSEMBLE
TSCHAIKOWSKY — Trio op. 50..... ....The Moscow Trio.
A la memoire d'un grand artiste.
I. Pezzo Alegioco.
II. Tema con variazioni.

Var. I. Andante con moto.
Var. II. Piu mosso.
Var. III. Allegro moderato.
Var. IV. L'istesso tempo.
Var. V. L'istesso tempo.
Var. VI. Tempo di valse.
Var. VII. Allegro moderato.
Var. VIII. Fuga.
Var. IX. Andante flebile ma non tanto.
Var. X. Tempo di mazurka.
Var. XI. Moderato.
Finale—Allegro risoluto e con fuoco andante con moto

Part II.
(a) Skertso Shopeua, (Solo Piano)
(b) Preloodia Rachmaninova, (Solo Piano) } Mus. Artist A. Chmelnitzki.
(c) Slovanskie Rhapsodie (Solo Cello) ..... Poppera.
(d) Spanish Serenade (Solo Cello) } Glaxunoffa, Mus. Artist C. Bakaleinikoff.
(e) Memoria of Moscow—Wieniawski (Solo Violin)
(f) Tamburin Chine—Kreisler (Solo Viclin) } Mus. Artist W. Siroido.

Part III.
ENSEMBLE
A GRETCHANINOFF—Trio op. 38.....The Moscow Trio.
I. Allegro Passionato
II. Lento Assai.
III. Finale—Allegro Vivace.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital $1,200,000
Reserve Fund 2,000,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Duncan Carmichael.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought, Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Accounts, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

A. L. D. STEWART.
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves ..... Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bankok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papoete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN.
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-Up Capital ... Frs. 50,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (EGYPT) and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Gouvernor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Terms and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS.
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 19,500,000
$34,500,000

Reserve Liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak, Chairman
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. Deputy Chairman.
F. C. Butcher, Esq.
A. H. Compton, Esq.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
E. V. D. Parr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtao
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.
Local Bills Discounted
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN.
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	26,950,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,750,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Harbin	Peking
Changchun	Hongkong	Shanghai
Chefoo	Newchwang	Tientsin
Harbin	Nicolayowsk	Vladivostock
Kailan	O/Amur	Yokohama
Hankow		

81 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes.

L. JEZIERSKI,
G. CARRERE,
managers for China, Japan and India.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital .....H$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital .....H.$1,582,950.00
Reserve Fund .....H.$ 240,000.00
Investment reserve fund H.$ 40,000

Head Office
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WUNG,
Asst. Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital .. $60,000,000.00
Paid-Up Capital 13,279,800.00
Reserve Fund $1,298,553.80
Special Reserve Fund $1,898,983.68

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Taiyuan	Shanghai
Tientsin	Kaifeng	Hankow
Changchun	Wuhu	Iohang
Antung	Anking	Changsha
Dalny	Hangchow	Nanchang
Moukden	Ningpo	Kiukiang
Newchwang	Nanking	Foochow
Harbin	Chinkiang	Amoy
Kirin	Hsuchow	Canton
Tainan	Soochow	Hongkong
Chefoo	Wusieh	Swatow
Tsingtau	Yangchow	Chungking

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum, on Dollar Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum, and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN CHANG,
Manager.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
one-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.
Branches in Peking, Tientsin, Shanghai, Saigon and Hongkong
BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts in Gold or Local currency and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Savings accounts in Gold and Local currency.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(Established 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed . Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... Yen 42,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... Yen 23,100,000

London Bankers:
The London County Westminster and Parr's Bank, Ltd.
The National Provincial and Union Bank of England Ltd
The London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Bombay	London	S. Francisco
Buenos Ayres	Los Angeles	Seattle
Calcutta	Lyons	Shanghai
Changchun	Manila	Shimonoseki
Dalny	Mukden	Singapore
Hankow	Nagasaki	Sourabaya
Harbin	Newchwang	Sydney
Hongkong	New York	Tientsin
Honolulu	Osaka	Tokio
Kaiyuen	Peking	Tsinanfu
Kobe	Rangoon	Tsingtau

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa, China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital $300,000.00
Reserve $15,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1917) $2,067,768.24

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current accounts in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager

International Banking Corporation

Capital & Surplus U.S. $6,500,000.00
Undivided Profits U.S. $1,348,000.00
U.S. $7,848,000.00

Head Office
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office,
36 Bishopsgate, E. C.

Branches:

Batavia	Kobe	San Francico
Bombay	London	Santo Domingo
Calcutta	Manila	Santiago de C.
Canton	Medellin	Caballeros
Cebu	Panama	Shanghai
Colon	Peking	Singapore
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Tientsin
Hongkong	San Pedro de	
Hankow	Macoris	Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution established at:—

Bahia	Petrograd
Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Caracas,	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Habana	San Paulo
Moscow, Russia	Valparaiso
Montevideo	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND.
Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Nederlandsche Handel Maatschappij

(NETHERLAND TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up-Capital—
Guilders 70,000,000 (about £5,833,333)
Reserve Fund—
Guilders 11,595,461, (about £966,288)
Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA

Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.

Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tebing-Tinggi
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tegal
Djember	Penang	Telok-Betong
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Tjiatjap
Hongkong	Rangoon	Weltevreden
Kota-Radja	Semarang	
Langsa	Singapore	
Makassar	Soerabaya	
Medan		

London Bankers:
National Provincial and Union Bank of England, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. J. WYNBERG.
manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital .. Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:
For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. G. MARSHALL.
Chief Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 650,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street, LONDON, E. C.

London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Handy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

R. D. YOUNG,
Manager
26 The Bund
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorised by Presidential Mandates of April 7th, 1914, and October 31st, 1915.

Paid-Up
Capital: Kuping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH
35 Szechuen Road.

Interest allowed on both Current and Fixed Deposit Accounts; Credits granted to approved securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

H. TAO, Manager.
Y. M. CHIEN, Sub-Manager

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH.
N. 1 Kiukiang Road

Capital ..... Yen 30,000,000
Capital (Paid-Up) . Yen 18,750,000
Reserve ..... Yen 2,800,000
Deposits ..... Yen 150,000,000

President, Baron K. Sumitomo

Head Office: OSAKA

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yana Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASHARA,
Manager

Telephones:—
2318 Manager. 4662 Compradore
2350 Gen. Office. 4621 Nights only
3530 General Office.

The National Commercial Bank, Ltd.

(formerly known as The Chekiang Shing Nih Chartered Bank, Ltd.)

Established 1907.

Paid-Up Capital $1,000,000.00
Reserve Fund 266,000.00

Head Office: Shanghai.
14, Peking Road.
(Telephone Nos. 2613 and 2614.)

Branches:
Hangchow, Hankow, Peking, Tientsin Mukden and Harbin.

Correspondents at the principal cities throughout China.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in taels and dollars according to arrangement.

Interest allowed on Savings Account at 4% per annum.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Shen Chu Hsu, Manager.
Shu Chin Mih, Sub-Manager
C. C. Yang, Sub-Manager.

行 銀 中 CHUNG FOO UNION BANK

(Established in 1917)
Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head office: Tientsin
Subscribed Capital $2,000,000
Paid-up Capital $1,020,000

Managing Director:
SUN TAO SAN.

Branches and Agencies in Domestic Cities:

Tientsin	Chinkiang
Shanghai	Soochow
Peking	Wusieh
Hankow	Hangchow
Nanking	Ningpo
Yangchow	Shachsing
Hsuchow	Canton
Pengpu	Hongkong
Tsingkianpu	

Agencies and Correspondents in foreign countries:
London, International Banking Corporation.
New York, International Banking Corporation.
San Francisco, International Banking Corporation.
Tokyo, Bank of Chosen.
Kobe, Bank of Chosen.
Osaka, Bank of Chosen.
Yokohama, Bank of Taiwan.
and also other principal cities in foreign countries.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
8.441 Ningpo Road.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits both in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. Sun, Manager.
T. D. Zar, Sub-Manager.
Telephone No. 2618 General Office.
Telephone No. 1929 Manager's Office.

MITSUI BANK, LTD

SHANGHAI BRANCH
3 Foochow Road

Capital (Paid-up) .... *Yen 20,000,000.*
Reserve ..... *„ 12,550,000.*
Head Office: Tokyo, Japan.
President: Baron Takayasu Mitsui.

Branches:
Osaka, Nishi (Osaka), Kobe, Yokohama, Nagasaki, Moji, Fukuoka, Shimonoseki, Hiroshima, Kyoto, Nagoya, Fukagawa (Tokyo), Otaru.

Bankers:
London: Messrs Barclays Bank, Ltd The London City and Midland Bank, Ltd
New York: The National City Bank of New York
The Guaranty Trust Co. of New York

Every description of Banking and Foreign Exchange Business Transacted.

J. KENJOH, Manager.

THE CHINA PRESS MAIL SCHEDULE

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1918

Date and Destination	Per	Chi.	Br.	USA	Rus.	Jap.	Reg.
Today							
Newchwang	Wenchow	21.00		..			21.00
River Ports	main & Str.	21.00		..	..		21.00
Tsingtao	Keelung maru			..	..	B 1.00	10.30
Tsingtao —	Keelung maru	9.00				..	9.30
Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinming	21.00	..	..	..	..	21.00
Swatow Hongkong & Canton	Wosang	21.00					21.00
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Arabia maru	10.00	..	..			9.30
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	do	..	..	..	..	10.00	9.30
Swatow			7.0				..
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe via Canada			9.30		..		9.00
Peking and Tsin (Every day)	Train	..	7.30				17.30
Tsin (Daily except Sunday			5.00				..
Hankow		..	17.00				..
Ningpo			15.00			..	
Tomorrow							
N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama, Canada, Honolulu, U.S. & Europe	Siberia maru	..		A 2.00			10.00
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Yamashiro m.	..				B20.00	19.30
Japan, Canada, U. S. & Europe via S. U. A.			16.00				19.30
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00				..	21.00
Japan Ports	Yamashiro m	18.00	17.00	..			7.0
Amoy, Hongkong and Canton	Suiyang	12.00	..				11.30
Japan, Canada, U.S. & Europe	Siberia marn	15.00	..			..	14.30
Amoy and Hongkong		..	11.3	..			
Friday, June 14.							
Japan & America via Moji	Omi maru	..				B2 .00	19.30
Japan ports	Omi maru	18	17.00			..	17.00
River Ports	Train & Str.	21.00					21.00
Saturday, June 15.							
Japan & America via Nagasaki	Fushimi maru					c17.00	16.30
Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Fengtien	9.00	9.00	..		..	8.30
N'saki, Kobe, Yokohama, Canada, U.S.A. and Europe via Canada or U.S.A.		..	16.30				16.00
Swatow and Hongkong		..	17.00	..		..	..
Monday, June 17.							
Japan & America v. Nagasaki	Chikugo maru	..		..	..	B2 .00	19.30
Hongkong		..	17.0	..		..	..
Tuesday, June 18.							
Japan and America via Moji	Chikuzen maru			..	..	B2 .00	19.30

A Money orders and parcel post 12 noon.
B Letters and boxes with declared value 7.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
C Letters and boxes with declared value 4.30 p.m. Parcel post 4 p.m. and money orders 3 p.m.
E Letters and boxes with declared value 10.30 a.m. Parcel post and money orders 10 a.m.

Mails for Hankow close every day at 11.30 a.m. and 9 p.m. Registration at 11.30 a.m. and 8.30 p.m. and for Peking and Tientsin every day at 9 p.m. Registration at 5 p.m. at the Russian Post Office.

Shipping Items

The I.-C. s.s. Kutwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Kaifong left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Fengtien left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Tuckwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The H.O. s.s. Changon left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Suiyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Sungkiang left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow left Tientsin for Chefoo, Weihaiwei and Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Fengyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru (Osaka-Shanghai Line), with mails, left Moji for Shanghai on Monday, may be expeced to arrive today, about noon.

The T.K.K. s.s. Siberia Maru left Hongkong for Shanghai on Monday, may be expected to arrive at Woosung tomorrow. She will be despatched for San Francisco, via Japan and Honolulu on the same day.

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangyu from Hankow:—Mr. Neckoreuch and Mr. Maffett.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Messrs. Wallace and Turres.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yamashiro Maru from Japan:—Mrs. E. Stewart, Mrs. J. Gray, Misses Viazigin and A. Fisher, Messrs. W. M. Anderson, Viazigin (3), H. Henderson, D. Toporiel, H. O. Borodin, J. H. Davey and J. Gray.

Passengers Departed

Per C.M. s.s. China for Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. M. Y. San, Lt. P. Tmeloff, Mrs. Tmeloff, Miss B. E. Pike, Messrs. Fung Tsz-king, Tong Yee-sam, F. C. Charman, C. D. Lee, C. M. Ling, E. C. Wong, Kwan, Kiao Yu, L. F. Shu, C. T. Ling, F. D. Reynold, A. F. Guylett, Harry Catlin and Lin.

Siccawei Weather Reports

10.—Gloomy, damp and misty weather with variable moderate breezes. The barometers have generally fallen in North China. Sly squalls veering to N.W. during the night.

11.—Gloomy, damp, misty and rainy weather. The breezes back from N.W. to S.E.

Tuesday, June 11, 1918.

Weather	4 A.M.	9 A.M.
Bar. at Centg., mm...	755.09	756.00
Bar. at Centg., inches.	29.73	29.76
Variation for mm 12h	−1.24	−0.88
Variation for mm 24h	↑0.25	↑0.07
Wind—Direction	NW	SE
Wind—Kilom per hour	5	28
Wind—Miles	3.1	17.4
Temperature—Cen ...	19°8	20°2
Temperature—Fah ...	67.7	68.4
Humidty co:	99	84
Nebulosity 0-10	10	10
Rainfall mm	2.2	5.3
Rainfall inches	0.09	0.21

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 12	1.00	Tacoma & Seattle	Arabia Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 13	—	San Francisco	Siberia Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 16	—	Tocoma & Seattle	Africa Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 16	—	Seattle, etc.	Fushimi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 22	—	San Francisco	Colombia	Am.	P.M.S.S. Co.
June 24	—	San Francisco	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
June 25	—	San Francisco	Tenyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
June 30	—	Seattle, etc.	Kashima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
July 19	—	San Francisco	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander
July 20	—	Vancouver	Empress of Japan	Br.	C.P.R.
July 20	—	San Francisco	Venezuela	Am.	P.M. S.S. Co.
July 27	—	Tacoma & Seattle	Manila Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
July 31	—	Vancouver	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. R.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

June 14	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 15	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Omi Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 18	—	N'saki, Kobe & Y'hama	Chikugo Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 19	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Chikuzen Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 22	—	Moji, Kobe & Osaka	Takeshima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 25	—	N'saki, Kobe, Y'hama	Tategami Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 26	—	Kobe	Mishima Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

June	—	Marseilles	Saigon Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
	—	London, etc.	Hirano Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
	—	London, etc.	Yokohama Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

June 12	D.L.	Swatow	Yingchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 12	—	Hongkong	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 12	4.30	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
June 12	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.
June 13	4.00	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 13	1.00	Amoy, H'kong, C'ton	Suiyang	Br.	B. & S.
June 13	D.L.	Swatow, H'kong, C'ton	Wosang	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 14	—	Takao, F'chow, K'lung	Kohoku Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 16	—	Hongkong	Canada Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 16	D.L.	Swatow and Hongkong	Kaifong	Br.	B. & S.
June 18	D.L.	Hongkong and Canton	Sungkiang	Br.	B. & S.
June 27	—	Hongkong	Shinyo Maru	Jap.	Alexander

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

June 12	1.00	T'tsin, Dairen, T'tau	Keelung Maru	Jap.	O.S.K.
June 12	—	Chefoo & Newchwang	Taishun	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 13	D.L.	Newchwang	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
June 13	—	Chefoo & Tientsin	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 14	2.30	Taingtao and Dairen	Kobe Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
June 15	10.00*	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Fengtien	Br.	B. & S.
June 18	3.00	W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Tungchow	Br.	B. & S.

FOR RIVER PORTS

June 12	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kweilee	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
June 12	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nanyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 12	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Nganking	Br.	B. & S.
June 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kutwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.
June 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tuckwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 14	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiyang Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 15	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.

*A.M. M.N.—MIDNIGHT. D.L.—DAYLIGHT.

Arrivals

Arrived		From	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 11	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
June 11	—	Chefoo	Hsinming	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
June 11	—	Japan	Yamashiro Maru	Jap.	N.Y.K.
June 11	—	Hankow	Talee Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 11	—	Hankow	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.S. Co.
June 11	—	Japan	Otowa Maru	Jap.	
June 11	—	Chinwangtao	Yeiko Maru	Jap.	S. Shokai
June 11	—	Dalny	Talten Maru	Jap.	
June 11	—	Manila	Bussie Dollar		
June 11	—	Japan	Shimchiku Maru	Jap.	
June 11	—	Hankow	Hanping	Chi.	N.Y.P. Iron

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tafoo Maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
June 11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Suiwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tehhsing	Br.	H.O. S.S. Co
June 11	3.00	W'wei, C'foo, T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	noon	Tsingtao and Dairen	Sakaki Maru	Jap.	S.M.R.
June 11	noon	W'wei, C'foo & T'tsin	Koonshing	Br.	J.M. & Co.
June 11	—	Chefoo and Tientsin	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co
June 11	—	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
June 11	noon	Hongkong and Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
June 11	—	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Nganking**, Captain Newcomb, will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, June 12**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Nanyang Maru**, Captain K. Takesita, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Mail wharf on **Wednesday, June 12**, at about 12 o'clock midnight For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. **Kiangyu**, Captain F. Carlson, will leave on **Thursday** night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. **Talee Maru**, Capt. M. Takeo, will be despatched from N.K.K. Pootung wharf on **Thursday, June 13**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Kutwo**, tons 2,664 Captain Gibb, will leave on Thursday, June 13, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No. 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tuckwo**, tons 3,770 Captain Campbell will leave on Friday, June 14, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers Tel. No 240. Freight Tel. No. 250.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The Co.'s Steamer **Suiyang Maru**, Captain Y. Taniguchi, will be despatched from the China Merchant's Central Wharf on **Friday, June 14**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Pasage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha. No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Tatung** Capt. C. C. Williams, will leave from the French Bund on **Friday, June 14**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HANKOW & PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wuchang**, Captain Pickard, will leave on **Saturday, June 15**, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Hsin Peking**, Captain A. Scott, R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on **Wednesday, June 12**, at 4.30 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The Str Kwangtah Capt C. Stewart, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

SWATOW.—The China Navigation Co. Str. **Yingchow**, Capt. E. R Simons, will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, June 12, at D.L For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

AMOY, HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Suiyang**, Captain J. Gibbs, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on **Thursday, June 13**, at 1 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

TAKAO (FORMOSA) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. **Kohoku Maru**, Captain J. Kurimura, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on **June 14**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Te' No. 4234 and 4235.

HONGKONG.—The Str. **Canada Maru**, Capt. Y. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on **June 16**, at ——— The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4 The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SWATOW & HONGKONG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. **Kaifong** Capt. E. J. Pottinger, will leave from the French Bund on **Sunday, June 16**, at daylight. For Freight Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire Agents French Bund Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG & CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Sungkiang**, Captain Trowbridge, will leave from the French Bund on **Tuesday, June 18**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO & NEWCHWANG.—The Str. **Taishun**, Capt. Westerland, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

TIENTSIN and DAIREN via TSINGTAO.—The Steamer **Keelung Maru**, Captain S. Imai, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtszepoo wharf on **June 12**, at 1 p.m. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the jetty in front of the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha at noon on the same day. For Freight and Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Wenchow**, Captain McDowell, will leave on **Thursday, June 13**, at daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The Str. **Hsinming**, Capt. H. Mackinnon, will leave on **Thursday** morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M.S.N. Co.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Fengtien**, Captain Harris, will leave from the Fr ch Bund on **Saturday, June 15**, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO & TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer **Tungchow**, Captain Bennett, will leave from the French Bund on Tuesday, **June 18**, at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire. Agents French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77. Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

TACOMA and SEATTLE CALLING at V'COUVER B. C. via NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The O. S. K. Str. **Arabia Maru**. Captain H. Nagata. will be despatched on **Wednesday, June, 12** 1 p.m. Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch Conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at 10 a.m. on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, INLAND SEA, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. **Siberia Maru** 18,000 tons, Capt. Y. Maki. will be despatched on **Thursday, June 13**. Tender conveying passengers and mails will leave Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For Passage apply to T.K K. T. N. Alexander Manager.

TAKOMA & SEATTLE CALLING at VICTORIA B. C. via NAGASAKI KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHIMIDZU, and YOKOHAMA.—The Osaka Shosen Kaisha's Steamer **Africa Maru**, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched on **June 16**, Through Bills of Lading are granted for American ports and overland points connecting with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., at Seattle and Tacoma. Consular Invoices must accompany overland shipment. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the Custom's jetty at ——— on the same day. For Freight or Passage, please apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund. Tel. No. 4234 and 4235.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS.
FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For **CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.**—S.S. **Luen Yi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting, Wuchang and Chungking.**—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect at Hankow with the Company's regular sailings on the **Middle Yangtsze and Hunan Lines.**

The steamers Wuchang and Chungking are specially fitted to handle heavy lifts, &c. but have no accommodation for Foreign passengers.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and every third Monday and Thursday.

For **WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN (and Peking via Tientsin).**—S.S. **Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.**—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Tuesday and Saturday and every alternate Thursday.

For **AMOY, SWATOW, HONGKONG, and CANTON S.S.**—**Suiyang, Sanning, Sinkiang, Yingchow, Sungkiang and Kaifong.**—Sailing from the French Bund. Weekly service every Thursday to Amoy and every Sunday to Swatow. Connections at Hongkong with services to Philippines and Australian ports will be advised upon application.

Regular sailings every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday mornings.

For **NINGPO.**—**S.S. Hsin Peking.**—Sailing from the French Bund.

Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4.30 p.m.

The above steamers have Electric Light throughout and are fitted with Electric Fans and Steam Heaters in State Rooms and Dining Saloons, and are otherwise completely equipped for the comfort and convenience of Passengers.

For further particulars regarding Sailings, Passage Rates, &c. see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE" obtainable from the Undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co. (Astor House). or from Messrs. Thomas Cook & Son, Russo-Asiatic Bank Buildings, 15 The Bund.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents 21-23 French Bund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S.CO.

"SUNSHINE BELT"
Trans-Pacific Service
By the New, 14,000 Ton, Oil Burning Steamers
"ECUADOR" "VENEZUELA" "COLOMBIA"
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI (Subject to Change)

For San Francisco via Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu		For Hongkong via Manila	
S.S. COLOMBIA	June 22	S.S. VENEZUELA	June 29
S.S. VENEZUELA	July 20		

Steamers equipped with most modern improvements for the safety and comfort of passengers. One and two Bed staterooms only. No *Upper Berths*. Tickets interchangeable with Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd., and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

East India Service
By the Modern, Oil Burning Steamers
"COLUSA"..16,000 tons "SANTA CRUZ"..15,000 tons
AMERICAN REGISTRY
SAILINGS FROM MANILA (Subject to Change)

For Colombo via Singapore and Calcutta		For San Francisco via Cebu and Honolulu	
S.S. COLUSA	June 22	S.S. SANTA CRUZ	June 8
S.S. SANTA CRUZ	AUG. 10	S.S. COLUSA	AUG. 7

Safety and comfort of passengers our first consideration. For information re freight or passage apply to
PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY
1-B Nanking Road, Palace Hotel Building.
Telephone Central 5054 Cable Address "Solano"

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)
Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government
SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE
For Marseilles
"SAIGON MARU"..(3,000 tons) Capt. S. Kondo, End of June

AMERICAN LINE
via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Yokohama and Victoria or Vancouver, B. C.

For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.		arr.	leave.
"ARABIA MARU"	(18,000 tons) Capt. H. Nagata,	June 10,	June 12
"AFRICA MARU"	(18,000 tons) Capt. H. Yamamoto,	June 15,	June 16
"MANILA MARU"	(18,000 tons) Capt. N. Kobayashi,	July 26,	July 27
For Hongkong			
"CANADA MARU"	(12,000 tons) Capt. Y. Yamamoto,	June 15,	June 16

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tsingtau, Tientsin and Dairen		arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	(1,569 tons) Capt. S. Imai,	June 10,	June 12
For Foochow, Keelung and Takao			
"KOHOKU MARU"	(2,610 tons) Capt. J. Kurimura,	June 12,	June 14

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to South America, Australia, India, China, Korea,, Vladivostock and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—
H. SHIMAMURA, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA
Union Building, 4 The Bund.
Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tels. 4234, 4235.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
BVIII		Cruise	Chiyoda	Jap. s-b.	..	..	..	
MMB	Apr. ..		D de Lagree	Fr. s-b.	..	..	..	
CNWP	Oct. 26	Cruise	Nightingale	Br. s-b.	..	..	..	
PAOHI		Cruise	Villalobos	Am. s-b.	..	..	..	

CANADIAN PACIFIC
OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED
TRANS PACIFIC LINES

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

The Empress Steamers

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

For Vancouver via Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama
Empress of Japan.....July 20
Monteagle* .....July 31
Key West† .....Aug. 9
†(cargo only.)

For Hongkong
Empress of Japan .....July 9
Monteagle .....July 14

*Monteagle calls at Moji.

For further information regarding passenger fares, sailings, etc. apply to
G. M. JACKSON
General Agent, Passenger Department, 19-A The Bund, Palace Hotel Building. Tel. Central 182.

For through bills of lading, quotation of freight rates, etc. apply to
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent,
Corner Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.
Tel. Central 181.

T. K. K.

SHANGHAI BRANCH OFFCE

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
(ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.)

Imperial Japanese and U. S. M. Line to San Francisco from Shanghai via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

SEMI-TROPICAL ROUTE

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for San Francisco,	June 13, 1918
TENYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	June 25, 1918
SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for San Francisco,	July 19, 1918

FOR HONGKONG DIRECT

SHINYO MARU	22,000 tons for Hongkong,	June 27, 1918
KOREA MARU	20,000 tons for Hongkong,	
SIBERIA MARU	18,000 tons for Hongkong,	Aug. 10, 1918

All the steamers of this Company are thoroughly modern and up-to-date. Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signals, Laundry, Children's Nursery, Ladies' Lounge, and all other modern improvements for safety and comfort. String Orchestra, Moving Picture Performances, Deck Dances. Service and Cuisine unexcelled.

Lay-Over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Interchangeable with steamers of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company and Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

Railway transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama may be had on application to the purser.

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Manager*.
North China Insurance Co.'s Building
'Phone No. 3229. (Entrance, 71 Szechuen Road.)

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA
(AMERICAN REGISTRY)
WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR
SAN FRANCISCO
VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU
JUNE 24, SEP 3

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG
JUNE 11, AUG. 22
(On the outward voyage the steamer will come up the river and will be berthed at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Co.'s Hongkew Wharf. Entrance at No. 34 Broadway.)

G. J. PETROCELLI. FRT. AND PASS. AGENT
CORNER SZECHUEN & KUIKIANG RDS.
'PHONE 4773.

"Sooner or later" is a smooth-sounding phrase, but the man who uses Want Ads knows that it pays to DO IT NOW

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI

(Subject to alteration)

EUROPEAN LINE

For London or Liverpool via ports.

*(For Liverpool.)

	Tons		
HIRANO MARU	16,000	———	
YOKOHAMA MARU	13,500	———	

AMERICAN LINE

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Manila, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

FUSHIMI MARU	*1,000	Capt. N. Teranaka,	June 16
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	Capt. I. Tozawa,	June 30

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU	7,000	Capt. Y. Nakajima,	June 14
CHIKUGO MARU	8,000	Capt. K. Soida,	June 18
TATSUAMI MARU	4,500	Capt. N. Tsuruhashi,	June 25

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE

OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	June 18
CHIKUZEN MARU	5,500	Capt. N. Nojiri,	June 19
TAKESHIMA MARU	4,500	Capt. A. Nakamata,	June 22

FOR JAPAN

MISHIMA MARU	16,000	Capt. S. Murasimi,	June 26

KOBE TO SEATTLE

ATSUTA MARU		Capt. K. Inatsu,	July 12

FOR HONGKONG

KATORI MARU	19,000	———	July 3
KASHIMA MARU	19,000	———	Sept. 3

FOR MANILA AND HONGKONG

SUWA MARU	21,000	———	July 23
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	Aug. 19

AUSTRALIAN LINE

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

TANGO MARU	14,000	———	June 19
NIKKO MARU	10,000	———	July 17
AKI MARU	12,500	———	Aug. 21

CALCUTTA LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Addres: Yusen, Shanghai.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY

Finest Climate and Best Holiday Resorts in the Far East.

Yamato Hotel, Dairen.—Finest hotel in the Far East. Cleanest city in the Orient. Capital centre for holiday trips.

Yamato Hotel, Hoshigaura.—Seaside hotel at the Hoshigaura (Star Beach) Holiday Resort. Golf, tennis, bathing, and boating facilities. Dairen, 5 miles distant, is connected by motor-car and carriage road and electric tramway.

Yamato Hotel, Port Arthur.—Coolest and healthiest place in the Far East, close to the famous landlocked harbor, and surrounded with magnificent scenery. Miles of charming walks and drives, historic battlefields and ruined and dismantled forts. Two miles from Ogondai (Golden Beach) Holiday Resort.

Yamato Hotel, Mukden.—Adjoining S.M.R. station. Only hotel for visitors to the ancient capital of China, famous for its Imperial Palaces and Tombs and relics of fast disappearing Old China.

Yamato Hotel, Changchun.—Close to S.M.R. station, where the South Manchuria, Chinese Eastern, and Kirin-Changchun Railways meet.

Chosen Hotel, Seoul.—Luxurious hotel in the capital of Korea.

Station Hotel, Fusan.—For visitors entering or leaving Korea by sea.

Station Hotel, Shingishu.—For Antung on opposite bank of River Yalu.

Kongosan Hotel, Onseiri.—For tourists and visitors to the famous Diamond Mountain in Korea, rivalling Switzerland in scenery.

All on Foreign lines under direct management of the S.M.R. Co.

For terms and literature, apply to the manager severally, or to the Superintendent, Hotel Section,

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

Head Office: Dairen.

Branch Offices: Tokio, Seoul, Harbin, Kirin, Peking and Shanghai.

Tel. Add.: Mantetsu. Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

Large Display Advertisements

ntended for the Sunday issue of The China Press should be sent in before **5 p.m. on Friday.**

'SALOME' LIBEL SUIT IS SENSATION IN LONDON

Names Of Government Heads Enter; Judge Is Called A Liar

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 4, (delayed).—One of the most sensational cases ever heard at the Old Bailey was concluded today.

Mr. Pemberton Billing, M. P. for East Hartford, was charged with criminally libelling Maud Allan in his newspaper the Vigilante, by suggesting that she was a moral pervert because she played Oscar Wilde's "Salome," which play appealed to sexual perverts.

The case has been characterised by scenes of disorder unknown in a British court, Mr. Pemberton Billing and his witness several times shouting at the top of their voices contradicting Justice Darling and the counsel.

Mr. Billing, who defended himself, declared that he published the statement in the Vigilante because many of the leading people of England were subject to German terrorisation and feared blackmail and therefore were prevented from prosecuting the war vigorously. He called a witness who testified to having seen a black book compiled in Germany containing 37,000 names of the best known English people who were sexual perverts, including Mr. Asquith, Mr. Justice Darling and Lord Haldane.

The Judge in his summing up held that the alleged book was irrelevant to the case. In the course of the summing up Lord Alfred Douglas called the Judge a liar, whereupon Lord Alfred Douglas was ejected.

The jury returned a verdict of "Not Guilty," which was received with cheers.

London, June 6, (delayed).—The Billing case has elicited widespread comment.

The Times remarks that the vital point affecting the whole nations is that vague suggestions of vice have been publicly canvassed without the remotest prospect of proving or disproving them.

"As for Mr. Pemberton Billing, we must assume that he is honestly convinced that this country is paralysed in prosecuting the war by German blackmail levied on the private lives of thousands of men and women. It is a monstrous libel on the nation, of course. Not a shred of real evidence so far has seen the light, and we are absolutely convinced that the state of affairs which the defense alleged has been grossly exaggerated and is limited to an infinitesimal section of every class. Neither in public patriotism nor private morals has England cause to fear comparison with any country in the world."

The Daily News remarks that the real purpose of the conspiracy disclosed in this case is an attempt to destroy the reputations of public men who have served the nation honorably. Our country may well despair of itself when the greatest of its citizens can publicly be subjected without redress to the loathsome suspicions of adventurers and fanatics.

The Manchester Guardian also condemns the unfairness of naming men well known to the public in court, when these can not reply.

The Westminster Gazette, after criticising Justice Darling's conduct of the case, rejoices that the entire comment in the newspapers condemns the proceedings, which fact shows that the nation is not in an alarmed, neurotic and distracted condition which would believe the absurd stories of the defense.

Mr. J. H. Thomas, M. P., the leader of the Railwaymen's Union, in a letter to the press, protests against public men at this time of crisis being branded as corrupt and traitors, without a shadow of foundation for such charges.

TITLE DEED LITIGATION INTERESTS REALTY MEN

Misappropriated Deed Is Basis Of Suit In French Consular Court

A case of considerable interest to the legal fraternity and real estate men has come before the French Consular Court and judgment is to be rendered shortly.

The case is that of Algar and Co. and Chou Pau-ze vs the Societe Franco-Chinoise de Credit. It appears from the evidence that the Societe in 1914 consented to loan Tls. 4,000 to Mr. Frank Bascom on deposit as security of the title deed for B. C. Lot 3771. The property was registered in the name of Algar and Co. as trustee for a beneficiary owner, Tson Ning-hsiang. On May 3, 1917, the International Mixed Court gave a judgment in favor of Chou Pau-ze and confirmed her rights to the property covered by the title deed, which deed was declared to have been misappropriated by a female relative of Tsou Ning-hsiang. Now, the plaintiffs claim in spite of the judgment given by the Mixed Court, the Societe seeks to sell the property covered by the deed.

Special interest attaches to the case by reason of the fact that judgments on similar cases have been given recently in the British Supreme Court in regard to share certificates stolen from the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in the share frauds of last winter. The British Court held that a theft could not be a foundation for a right.

The case came before Judge Toussaint, sitting with Mr. Jasson and Mr. Sennet as Assessors.

Nanking Leaves Frisco For Orient June 20

New China Mail Liner Will Include Shanghai As Port Of Call

The new China Mail liner Nanking is due to leave San Francisco for Honolulu, Japan ports, Shanghai and Hongkong June 20, according to latest advices received by the local offices of the China Mail Steamship Company.

The Nanking will be commanded by Capt. G. H. Dobson, formerly of the Nile, which is now a British troopship. Mr. Leo R. Ball is the chief officer of the Nanking. He was formerly on the China. Dr. F. G. Leach, also formerly on the China, has been assigned as ship's doctor to the new liner.

Clemenceau Makes Dramatic Address

(Continued from Page 1)

whole weight into a venture and push it to the end.

"The only thing that matters is final success. You have before you a government which, as it told you, did not enter into power ever to accept surrender. So long as we are here the Fatherland will be defended to the death and no force will be spared to obtain success. We will never yield, that is the word and command of our Government. We will never yield at any moment. The Germans are once more staking everything on a coup which is meant to frighten us, so we may abandon the struggle. For what was their great effort made on the Yser in 1914? In order to reach Calais, separate us from the British, and compel the latter to renounce the struggle. Why did they begin again, and why have they once more begun again? In order to obtain the effect of terror.

"The effectives of the belligerents are being exhausted. Those of the Germans as well as our own, but meanwhile the Americans are coming to play a hand in the deciding game. The events in Russia gave our enemy a million additional men on the Franco-British front, but we have Allies representing the foremost nations of the world who have pledged themselves to continue the war until the attainment of the success which we hold within our grasp if we exert the necessary strength.

"The people of France has accomplished its task. Those who have fallen have not fallen in vain, since they have made French history great. It remains for the living to complete the magnificent work of the dead."

The minority which did not vote for the vote of confidence in M. Clemenceau comprised eighty-five Socialists and 19 Socialist Radicals belonging, more or less, to the permanent opposition of which Caillaux is the supreme chief.

Provision Prices in Local Market

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on June 11, 1918.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-30
Mutton	„	16-30
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	14-16
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	30-40
Mackerel	„	16-18
Pomfret	„	16-18
Salmon	„	16-18
Samli	„	40-50
Soles	„	16-18
Whitebait	„	none
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	50-80
Eggs	per doz.	15-17
Fowl	per lb.	20-22
Geese	each	50-80
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	15-18
Plover	„	none
Quail	each	18-20
Snipe	„	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	30-35
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	„	none
Wild Pigeons	„	none
Woodcock	„	none
Wild Geese	„	none
Fruit		
Appricots	per lb.	10-12
Apples	„	20-25
Bananas	„	12-14
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb.	none
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	20-25
Mangoes	„	15-18
Mangosteens	per doz.	60-70
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	15-20
Peaches	„	8-10
Persimmons	„	none
Peeboes	per lb.	8-10
Plums	„	6-8
Pumeloes	each	none
Pineapples	„	none
Pears	per lb.	15-18
Strawberries	„	20-22
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	5-6
Asparagus	per doz.	20-30
French Beans	per lb.	8-10
Broad Beans	„	2-3
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	8-10
Cabbage	each	3-4
Carrots	„	2-3
Cauliflower	each	10-15
Celery	per bunch	2-3
Egg Plant	per lb.	5-6
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	80-1.00
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Parsnips	per bunch	3-4
Potatoes	per pic.	$1.80-2.00
Peas	per lb.	4-5
Radishes	per bunch	1-3
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2-3
Grain and Flour		
Flour American	per 50 lbs.	$5.50
Flour Australian	„	$4.30
Flour Shanghai	„	$2.60
Rice	per 200 lbs.	$7.00
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottle	30
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per lbs.	$2.65
Bran	„	1.80

E. KILNER.
Chief Inspector.

This Is To Notify The Public

that we have removed to 20 Nanking Road

(First Floor)

where we are showing a fine line of Handmade Laces, Embroideries, etc., and which we are offering at very low prices to both wholesale and retail trade.

THE LACE BAZAAR COMPANY

18346

A EUROPEAN CUTTER

is now employed by

Henry the Tailor

M. COOPER, formerly with J. Samuelson and Sons, London, is now supervising all our cutting

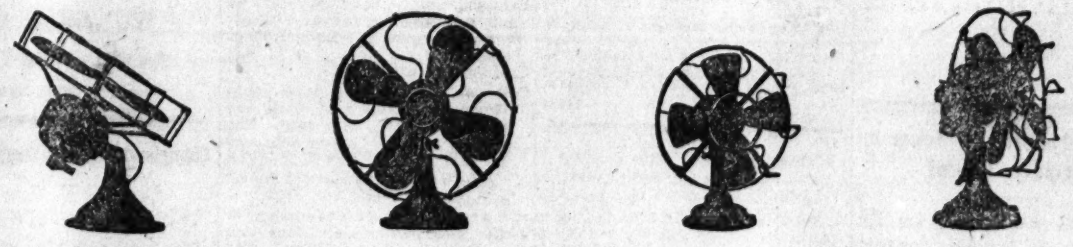
We offer you his expert services.

Your patronage is solicited

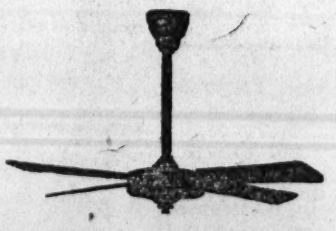
WESTINGHOUSE

1918

Fan Motors



10" Stationary	Tls. 22.00	16" Stationary	Tls. 28.00
10" Oscillating	„ 27.00	16" Oscillating	„ 33.00
12" Stationary	„ 24.00	32" Ceiling	„ 32.00
12" Oscillating	„ 30.00	56" Ceiling	„ 45.0



LARGE STOCK JUST RECEIVED

200-220 Alternating Current

ALL

TYPES AND SIZES

Liberal discounts to dealers

W WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC

W WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC

Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Electrical Engineering CORPORATION

Union Building — The Bund

Business and Official Notices

Shantung District

Postal Notification.

New Buildings for the Chinese Post Office at Tsinan

Tenders are invited for the following Contracts:

(a) for erecting two detached dwelling-houses with servants' quarters;
(b) for erecting all the Out-houses connected with the new Head Office;
(c) for erecting the "Head Office" building;
(d) for all works connected with the general drainage and levelling of the site.

Tenders for contracts (a) and (b) are to be submitted before the 2nd July, 1918, to the "Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient," Tientsin, under sealed cover marked:

"Tender for P.O. Tsinan Buildings."

Tenders will be opened at 11.30 a.m. on that date in presence of the contractors.

Plans, Specifications and all particulars regarding these works may be obtained by intending Contractors from the Architects of the "Credit Foncier d'Extreme-Orient" in Shanghai or in Tientsin, on the following conditions:

Contract (a): payment of a fee of $10 for the set of Plans and Specifications.

Contract (b): payment of a fee of $7 for the Plans and Specifications.

A subsequent notice will be issued for contracts (c) and (d).

E. TOLLEFSEN,
Postal Commissioner for Shantung.

Chinese Post Office,
Tsinan, 6th June, 1918.

18358

Royal Asiatic Society

NORTH CHINA BRANCH.

The Annual Meeting of Members will be held in the Society's Hall, 5 Museum Road, on Thursday, June 13th, when the Reports of the Officers and a Statement of Accounts, will be given, and officers and Members of the Council for the ensuing year will be elected.

The Chair will be taken at 5.30 p.m. by the President of the Society, Sir Everard D. H. Fraser, K.C.M.G.

ISAAC MASON,
Hon. Secretary.

18350

The Great Northern Telegraph Company, Limited

TENDERS are invited for the supply of about 200 tons, or part thereof, of soft annealed galvanised iron wire.

Specifications may be had on application to the Engineer's Department.

J. J. BAHNSON,
General Manager in China and Japan.

18356

THE CATHAY LACE CO.

19 Nanking Road, Shanghai

The Chief Manufacturers and Exporters of Hand-made Laces, Embroideries, Etc.

Big Stock of FILET LACES for WHOLESALE

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 10

The International Recreation Club

KIANGWAN RACES

45th GYMKHANA MEETING.

13th and 15th June, 1918.

1st Saddling Bell at 3.00 p.m. sharp daily.

ENTRANCE TICKETS: $1.00 each obtainable at the gate.

SPECIAL TRAINS: 2.00 p.m., 2.20 p.m., 2.40 p.m.

TIFFIN AND REFRESHMENTS: Will be served at the Race Course.

By Order,
Y. S. DAY,
Secretary.

18345

S.S. "NIPPON"

The S.S. "Nippon" is now discharging her cargo at the Shanghai-Hongkew-Pootung East Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their goods. All claims against this steamer must be sent in within ten days after completion of the steamer's discharge or they will not be recognised. All risk of fire at the wharf to be borne by the consignees of the goods. Examination of damaged cargo will take place at the Wharf on Monday, June 17th, at 10 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY.

18346

AMERICAN
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
APPLE CIDER
SWEET
PURE
&
WHOLESOME

For Sale by All Clubs, Hotels and Stores,

Connell Bros. Company,
Agents, Shanghai and Hongkong.

FOR SALE

A HIGH CLASS ladies millinery and outfitting store of high standing and good reputation. Reason for disposing of this business is owing to ill-health. Apply in first instance to Box 391, THE CHINA PRESS.

18221

Elizabeth Lloyd, fully qualified in obstetrics, having had 12 years' experience in London and Liverpool Hospitals, is prepared to take cases.

Phone C. 4718
Hours 10-12; 2-4.
P372 Nanking Road.

Shanghai Foreign Exchange Bankers' Association

The Exchange Banks which are members of the above Association will be closed for the transaction of Public Business on Thursday, the 13th June, on account of Chinese Dragon Boat Festival.

18320

FAT PEOPLE

Reduce! Benefit your health! We also cure Rheumatism and nervousness.
Turkish Bath and Massage Establishment.
PROF. I. K. SETO,
25 North Szechuen Road,
Phone N. 2768.

Restaurant

Regular Dinner from 7.30 to 9.30 p.m. High class meals and short orders served at all hours.

The Astor Grill Rooms
13-14 Broadway

—BILL SMITH—

says:

FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS ALWAYS USE REYNELL'S HIRANO WATER

ASK BILL!

Garner, Quelch & Co.
Sole Agents

Yut Sae Chang & Co.

Wholesale Hardware Merchants, Building Contractors—Engineers' Supplies.
A1284 BROADWAY, SHANGHAI.

Alcohol Fans, Spring Hinges and Green Wire Cloth.

17997

Peking Union Medical College

Premedical School

Announcements for the Academic Year 1918-19.

Curriculum: The Premedical School offers a three year course in the fundamental subjects which are prerequisite to the study of medicine. The curriculum includes courses in mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, English, Chinese and German. The work in the second and third years is of the grade required in the first two years of the best American Universities Student who completes the work of the Premedical School satisfactorily will be admitted to the first year of the Medical Schol without examination.

Medium of Instruction: All courses except those in Chinese language and literature are conducted in English.

Entrance Requirements: Admission to the Premedical School is by examination. To be eligible for the entrance examinations, a candidate must be a graduate of an approved Middle School, and must possess a good working knowledge of English, both oral and written.

Advanced Standing: Admission with advanced standing will be granted to candidates who present suitable credentials showing the completion of one or more years of work of collegiate grade and who pass satisfactory examinations in the subjects for which credit is desired.

Examinations: Examinations for entrance and for advanced standing will be held at Peking, Shanghai and Canton, June 18 to 22, and August 27 to 31, 1918.

Calendar: The first semester opens Tuesday, September 17, 1918, and closes January 31, 1919. The second semester opens February 11, 1919 and closes June 20, 1919.

The work of the Medical School will open in September, 1919.

Applications for admission to the entrance examinations and requests for further information should be addressed to

The Dean of the Premedical Schoo
Peking Union Medical College,
Peking, China.

17597

Shanghai General Hospital

North Soochow Road.

The Governors give notice that the following increased rates will be charged for first and second class Patients on and after Saturday, 15th June, 1918.

First class ....Taels 8 per day.
Second class ... „ 4 per day.

The rate for Third class patients will remain as before at Two Dollars per day.

The above rates include ordinary medicines, also Medical attendance for Second and Third class Patients.

First class Patients will be required to provide the cost of their Medical attendant in addition to the above rate.

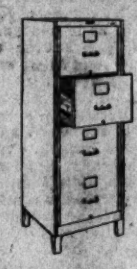
These increases in the Hospital rates have been rendered necessary by the greatly enhanced cost of food drugs, coal, gas and electricity.

By order of the Board of Governors
A. H. MANCELL,
Secretary and Treasurer.

18280

W. Z. ZEE & SONS

(ZUNG LEE & SONS, ESTABLISHED 1895)
A1295 BROADWAY & 617 TIENDONG ROAD, SHANGHAI
Stocks of
Metals, Hardware and Sundries.
Contractors to
GOVERNMENTS, MUNICIPALITIES, RAILWAYS, TRAMWAYS, ETC.



FILING CABINETS

In Steel and Polished Oak

AND SUPPLIES

THE OFFICE APPLIANCE CO.
4 Canton Rd., Shanghai Tel. 4778

The Stewart

SPEEDOMETER

is the choice of all motorists who want a speedometer that they can be sure is accurate and dependable

For particulars, apply to the Sole Agents,

The Shanghai Horse Bazaar & Motor Co., Ltd.

MASON & CO.

CONFECTIONERS

No. 90 BUBBLING WELL ROAD. (OPPOSITE RACE COURSE)

Fancy Cakes and Candies of French Style in All Descriptions

Telephone Central 3829

Anybody can cut prices, but it takes brains to sell at a profit.

EXPERTS IN SKINS AND BRISTLES.

TERMS—Cash in advance.

You pay for samples and telegrams.

We quote cif Shanghai prices.

WIDLER & CO.
Chungking, West China.

Born 1915—Still Existing.

Shanghai-Hangchow-Ningpo Railway

Tenders are invited for the supply of 89,200 Track Sleepers and 1,940 Crossing Sleepers.

Copies of tender forms may be obtained, on application in writing, from the Chief Storekeeper, Shanghai North.

18317

SPECIALIST

(can speak English well)
For
Venereal and Surgical disease,
Man and Woman's disease,
Skin disease and rheumatism
(studied medicine in Japan, America and Europe)
Charge moderate.

Japanese Dr. K. WATANABE, A.M., M.D.
21 Haining Road (fifth house from North Szechuen Road)
Tele. North 2279.

17846

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

HONMA HOSPITAL,

No. 8a Miller Road. Tel. North 2961.

DR. T. YAMADA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial Universities at Tokio and Fukuoka.)
Internal Medicine,
Children's Diseases.

DR. K. HONMA,
(former Assistant at the Imperial University at Fukuoka.)
Women's Diseases,
Confinements, Surgery,
Skin Diseases,
Venereal Diseases.

MISCELLANEOUS

BUSINESSMAN leaving China for good and being on the point to return to Europe via America is prepared to give close attention to any matter recommended to him by responsible merchants. Strictly confidential and references furnished. Apply to Box 409, THE CHINA PRESS.

18319 J.15.

LOST OR STOLEN

LOST: On Avenue Joffre, night of June 9th, small yellow and white Pekingese dog. Liberal reward will be given person returning same to 338 Avenue Joffre.

18352

OFFICES, ETC., TO LET

IN CENTRAL DISTRICT, on Nanking Road, from Sept. 1st very desirable offices. Apply to China Realty Co., Ltd.

18316

FOR RENT: Office flat, No. 1 Hongkong Road, eight rooms, separate entrance, well lighted, facing North. Immediate occupancy. Apply to Andersen, Meyer and Co., Ltd., Manufacturing Dept., No. 7 Yuen-ming-yuen Road.

18229

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms front and back, (with bathrooms and verandah), to let. Good table.

Telephone North 482.

No. 8 Quinsan Gardens
Tel. N. 1946

Well-furnished rooms with board. Excellent accommodation for table boarders.

WANTED to rent, summer months, small elegantly furnished villa. Piano, telephone, 5 rooms, 2 bathrooms, porcelain and glass, services all inclusive. Tls. 75. Apply first 23 Weihaiwei Road.

18360 J.14.

ROOMS to let with board. Apply to Mrs. Hopkins, 33 Seymour Road or Phone West 457.

18359 J.16.

TO LET Central, with excellent attendance and good board, a well furnished bed-room, bath-room attached. Suitable for married couple or bachelor, Telephone and lift, also an airy cool large attic bedroom, well furnished, facing south. Apply 103 Szechuen Road, Third floor.

18348

CENTRAL: To let large cheerful room with board, suitable for two bachelor friends or married couple. Also small room, bathroom attached. Apply Mrs. Benn, 9 Hankow Road, top floor.

18326 J.30.

TO LET: Western district in American family, two nice furnished rooms with board, immediate occupation. Apply to Box 411, THE CHINA PRESS.

18328 J.12.

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED: Experienced shipbuilder for wooden schooners up to 700 tons. Reply to U.S. Post Office Box No. 752.

18353 J.18.

HOUSES TO LET

FURNISHED HOUSE: The occupants will consider applications to rent their house, furnished, on Dixwell Road for July and August. The house is fully screened and servants are available. Apply to R. D. Stafford, 9 Hankow Road.

18355

IN WESTERN DISTRICT, furnished house, 5 rooms, 2 baths, for six months. Immediate occupation. Rent Tls. 80.00 per month. Apply China Realty Co., Ltd.

18316

TO LET: No. 6 Wayside Road, corner residence of five good rooms, near Wayside trams. Rent Tls. 60. Apply premises for inspection; further particulars Hammond, No. 38 Nanking Road.

18228

TO LET, 484 Rue Eugene Bard, at Dubail tram. Excellent 6 roomed semi-detached residence. Rent Tls 70. Apply premises or Hammond 38 Nanking Road.

18227

APARTMENTS WANTED

YOUNG Englishman requires board and lodgings in private family from 1st July. No boarding houses need apply. Address to Box 415, THE CHINA PRESS.

18342 J.13.

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED position as office assistant by experienced young man with good references. No objection to outport. Apply to Box 404, THE CHINA PRESS.

18349 J.14.

YOUNG LADY typist wishes to secure position with general office work. Apply to Box 413, THE CHINA PRESS.

18337 J.13.

POSITION WANTED by an expert young advertising and salesman (foreign or Chinese) in sundries and tobaccos; good emolument considered. Reply to Box 414, THE CHINA PRESS.

18341 J.12.

BRITISHER, married, considerable experience in China and at present employed, desires berth in shipping office or work connected with marine matters, with a view to bettering position. Apply to Box 375, THE CHINA PRESS.

18252 J.15.

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translator work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1 Museum Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

SUN SHADES or Awnings—Sun shines bright and strong in summer. It will wait for nobody. Get yours done now. See V. K. Shen and Son—the specialist—either by calling at 9 Bubbling Well Road or 'phoning 1710.

18354

CELLO with bow for sale, only few times used. Bought at Moutries. Apply to Box 417, THE CHINA PRESS.

18351 J.13.

WANTED: Camera with fast Zeiss or Goertz lens. State condition and accompanying outfit. Apply to Box 418, THE CHINA PRESS.

18367 J.13.

NEW office furniture, fixtures and three glass partitions for sale in building centrally located. Buyer can rent office at moderate rate if desired. Apply to Box 416, THE CHINA PRESS.

18343 J.13.

POSTAGE STAMPS for sale, foreign Post Office in China. Low prices: Chinese 1898, ½ ct. to $5. set $2.40. Republic 1912, ½ ct. to $1. set $0.90. Republic 1912, 1 ct. to $5. 2 sets $16.00. One Chinese Album 605 stamps, different, Tls. 300. S. C. Vong, 224 Yunnan Road, corner Kiukiang Road.

18340 J.12.

SLIGHTLY USED, 25 horse power, three cylinder, Union (kerosene) Engine, direct connected to Westinghouse 14 kilowatt, 125 volt, 112 ampere, direct current Generator. Selling price Gold $2,500.00. For information apply to Box 333, THE CHINA PRESS.

18242

FOR SALE: 4-seater improved Ford touring car: streamline body: converted bonnet: speedometer: electric self-starter: electric lighting: oversize Dunlop tyres, recently fitted: spare tyres: 4 sets summer covers: car completely overhauled month ago and painted chocolate color, lined white: first class condition: have bought larger car. Apply Liddell, Municipal Secretariat.

18315 J.14.

FOR SALE on Yu Yuen Road, nicely located lot on North side of road, having frontage of about 150', Contains 8 mow. For particulars apply to Box No. 398, THE CHINA PRESS.

18291 J.12.